IBL Data Sheet

Code No. 28101

Anti-Mouse/Rat
Angiotensinogen (405) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify

Volume : 100 µg

Introduction : Angiotensinogen is the precursor of angiotensin and is cleaved into angiotensin I and II in the renin-angiotensin system, and it has long been reported to play an important role in controlling blood pressure. In recent years interest related to the role of the renin-angiotensin system in arterial pressure control and the pathophysiology of hypertension has been shifting to its local role in various tissues. Among the studies urinary excretion of angiotensinogen in a rat model of angiotensin II (AII)-dependent hypertension has been reported to be a marker of the activity of the local intrarenal renin-angiotensin system. Intrarenal AII increases to an extent in AII-dependent hypertension that cannot be explained by the plasma AII equilibration alone, and two mechanisms, an increase in intracellular uptake of AII and an increase in intrarenal expression of angiotensinogen, have been proposed to explain it.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the C terminal part of Mouse Angiotensinogen (IGDTNPRVGEVLNSIL)

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN_3

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 µg /mL)

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal concentration is 1-5 µg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration about 1 µg /mL.

Specificity : Reacts with mouse and rat Angiotensinogen.

Reference :

1. Gonzalez-Villalobos RA, Seth DM, Satou R, Horton H, Ohashi N, Miyata K, Katsurada A, Tran DV, Kobori H, Navar LG. Intrarenal angiotensin II and angiotensinogen augmentation in chronic angiotensin II-infused mice. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2008 Sep;295(3):F772-9.
2. Ohashi N, Katsurada A, Miyata K, Satou R, Saito T, Urushihara M, Kobori H. Activation of reactive oxygen species and the renin-angiotensin system in IgA nephropathy model mice. Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 2009 May;36(5-6):509-15.
3. Miyata K, Ohashi N, Suzaki Y, Katsurada A, Kobori H. Sequential activation of the reactive oxygen species/angiotensinogen/renin-angiotensin system axis in renal injury of type 2 diabetic rats. Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 2008 Aug;35(8):922-7.
4. Gonzalez-Villalobos RA, Satou R, Seth DM, Semprun-Prieto LC, Katsurada A, Kobori H, Navar LG. Angiotensin-converting enzyme-derived angiotensin II formation during angiotensin II-induced hypertension. Hypertension. 2009 Feb;53(2):351-5.
5. Ohashi N, Katsurada A, Miyata K, Satou R, Saito T, Urushihara M, Kobori H. Role of activated intrarenal reactive oxygen species and renin-angiotensin system in IgA nephropathy model mice. Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 2009 Aug;36(8):750-5.

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