

DESCRIPTION

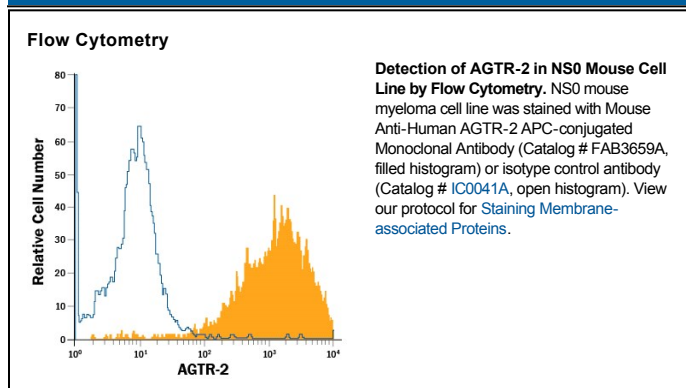
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human AGTR-2. Stains human AGTR-2-transfected cells but not irrelevant transfectants.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 364805
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human AGTR-2 Met1-Ser363 Accession # P50052
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the [Technical Information](#) section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

AGTR-2, also known as AT2, is a 7-transmembrane protein that belongs to family 1 of G protein-coupled receptors. Both AGTR-2 and AGTR-1 bind Angiotensin II and function in the control of hemodynamics. In contrast to AGTR-1, which promotes vasoconstriction and cell proliferation, AGTR-2 inhibits growth and promotes apoptosis. In addition, Angiotensin II-induced AGTR-2 signaling induces the release of nitric oxide in the heart, kidney, and brain and participates in tissue morphogenesis and repair. Human AGTR-2 shares 92% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat AGTR-2.