

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tag	C-Flag Tag
Target	AGTR2
Synonyms	AT2, ATGR2, MRX88
Description	Human AGTR2 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Delivery	6~8weeks
Uniprot ID	P50052
Expression Host	HEK293
Protein Families	GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome, ACE-Inhibitor pathway PharmGKB,GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Peptide
Protein Pathways	GPCRs,Apoptosis,Cancer,Endothelial Cell Biology,G-Protein Coupled Receptors Signaling Pathway,
Molecular Weight	The human full length AGTR2 protein has a MW of 41.2kDa Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Storage & Shipping	
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family, and functions as a receptor for angiotensin II. It is an integral membrane protein that is highly expressed in fetus and in neonates, but scantily in adult tissues, except brain, adrenal medulla, and atretic ovary. This receptor has been shown to mediate programmed cell death and this apoptotic function may play an important role in developmental biology and pathophysiology. Mutations in this gene are been associated with X-linked cognitive disability. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (SARS-CoV) and SARS-CoV-2 infection results in down- regulation of angiotensin converting enzyme-2 (ACE2) receptors, the effects of which, triggers serious inflammatory lesions in the tissues involved, primarily in the lungs. The inflammatory reaction appears to be mediated by angiotensin II derivatives, including the angiotensin AT2 receptor which has been found to be upregulated in bronchoalveolar lavage samples from Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID19) patients. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

