

Angiostatin K1-4

Angiostatin Kringles 1-4 Human
NTP0005

Product Overview

Name Angiostatin K1-4

Description

Angiostatin Kringles 1-4 Human

Synonyms

Angiotensinogen, Serpin A8, ANHU, SERPINA8.

Introduction

Angiotensin is an oligopeptide in the blood that causes vasoconstriction, increased blood pressure, and release of aldosterone from the adrenal cortex. It is a powerful dipsogen. It is derived from the precursor molecule angiotensinogen, a serum globulin produced in the liver. It plays an important role in the renin-angiotensin system. The protein encoded by this gene, pre-angiotensinogen or angiotensinogen precursor, is expressed in the liver and is cleaved by the enzyme renin in response to lowered blood pressure. The resulting product, angiotensin I is then cleaved by angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) to generate the physiologically active enzyme angiotensin II. The protein is involved in maintaining blood pressure and in the pathogenesis of essential hypertension and preeclampsia.

Source

Synthetic.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered white lyophilized powder.

Stability

Lyophilized Angiotensin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Serpin A8 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by RP-HPLC.

Amino acid sequence

Asn-Arg-Val-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe-OH.

Solubility

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Angiotensin in sterile 18M Ω -cm H₂O not less than 100 μ g/ml or more than 10 mg/ml solutions.

Precautions

Angiostatin K1-4 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.