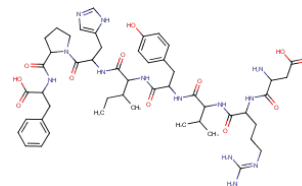


Catalog Number: CM00075

## 产品信息

Catalog Number:  
CM00075CAS号:  
4474-91-3分子式:  
 $C_{50}H_{71}N_{13}O_{12}$ 主要靶点:  
RAAS|Apoptosis主要通路:  
内分泌与激素|凋亡分子量:  
1046.18溶解度:  
DMSO:5 mg/mL(4.77 mM), Sonification is recommended., H<sub>2</sub>O:1 mg/mL

## 体外活性

Angiotensin II through being vasoconstriction, sympathetic nervous stimulation, increased aldosterone biosynthesis and renal actions raises blood pressure (BP). Angiotensin II increased synthesis of collagen type I and III in fibroblasts, resulting in thickening of the vascular wall and myocardium, and fibrosis. Angiotensin II also show actions such as induction of growth, cell migration, and mitosis of vascular smooth muscle cells. At the cellular level, responsiveness to Angiotensin II is converted by the expression of the two classes of angiotensin receptors (AT1 and AT2). Most of the known actions of Angiotensin II (Ang II) are mediated by AT1 receptors, which increase blood pressure, the AT2 receptor contributes to the regulation of blood pressure and renal function.

## 体内活性

Angiotensin II activates AT1 receptors causing hypertension in the kidney and promoting sodium reabsorption. To distinguish the AT1 receptor population that is critical for the pathogenesis of hypertension, each animal is infused with Angiotensin II (1,000 ng/kg/min) continuously for 4 weeks through Osmotic minipumps.

## 动物实验

(129×C57BL/6) F1 mice, which lack AT1A receptors Angiotensin II used, are fed 10 gm/day gelled 0.25% NaCl diet that contains all nutrients and water. After 28 days of Angiotensin II infusion, hearts are harvested, weighed fixed in formalin, sectioned, and stained with Masson trichrome.

## 描述

Angiotensin II is mediated by AT1 and AT2 receptors. AT1 and AT2 receptors have seven transmembrane glycoproteins with 30% sequence similarity. Angiotensin I convert Angiotensin II human through removing of two C-terminal residues by the enzyme angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).

## 储存

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year