



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Angiotensin
Cata No	CB500462
Source	<i>Synthetic</i>
Synonyms	Angiotensinogen, Serpin A8, ANHU, SERPINA8.

Description

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 dipeptide. 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.

Angiotensin contains a total of 8 amino acid having

a molecular weight of 1031.2 dalton and a molecular formula of $C_{49}H_{70}N_{14}O_{11}$.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered white lyophilized powder.

Purity

Greater than 98.0% as determined by RP-HPLC.

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.

Sequence

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