

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human AGTR2 (Angiotensin II receptor type 2) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC0035K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 41.1 kDa Human AGTR2 membrane protein expressed in Baculovirus/Insect expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

AGTR2

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

GPCR

Molecular Weight

41.1 kDa

TMD

7

Sequence

MKGNSTLATTSKNITSGLHFGLVNISGNNESTLNCSQKPSDKHLD AIPIL
YYIIFVIGFLVNIVVTLFCCQKGPKKVSSIYIFNLAVADLLLLATLPLW
ATYYSYRYDWLFGPVMCKVFGSFLTNMFASIFFITCMSVD RYQSVIYPF
LSQRRNPWQASYIVPLVWCMACLSSLPTFYFRDVRTIEYLG VNACIMAFP
PEKYAQWSAGIALMKNILGFIPLIFIATCYFGIRKHLLKTNSY GKNRIT
RDQVLKMAAAVVLAFIICWLPFHVLTFLDALAWMGVINSCEVIA VIDLAL
PFAILLGFTNSCVNPFLYCFVGNRFQQKLRSVFRVPITWLQ GKRESMSCR
KSSSLREMETFVS

Product Description

Expression Systems

Baculovirus/Insect expression system

Tag

Flag tag at N-terminal and 6xHis tag at C-terminal

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target**Target Protein**

AGTR2

Full Name

Angiotensin II receptor type 2

Introduction

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.

Alternative Names

AT2; ATGR2; MRX88; angiotensin II type-2 receptor; AGTR2; Angiotensin II receptor type 2

Gene ID

[186](#)

UniProt ID

[P50052](#)