



Genemed Synthesis, Inc.

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Name	Angiotensin Acetate
Cat #	PP-1030
Size	1 g, 10 g, 100 g and bulk custom packages
CAS#	20071-00-5
Mol. Mass	1031.17
Formula	C ₄₉ H ₇₀ N ₁₄ O ₁₁
Sequence	Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Val-His-Pro-Phe-OH
Purity	>95%

Angiotensin causes blood vessels to constrict, and drives blood pressure up. It is part of the renin-angiotensin system, which is a major target for drugs that lower blood pressure. Angiotensin also stimulates the release of aldosterone from the adrenal cortex. Aldosterone promotes sodium retention in the distal nephron, which also drives blood pressure up.

Angiotensin is an oligopeptide in the blood that causes vasoconstriction, increased blood pressure, and release of aldosterone from the adrenal cortex. It is a hormone and 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. Angiotensin was independently isolated in Indianapolis and Argentina in the late 1930s (as 'Angiotenin' and 'Hypertensin' respectively) and subsequently characterised and synthesized by groups at the Cleveland Clinic and Ciba laboratories in Basel, Switzerland