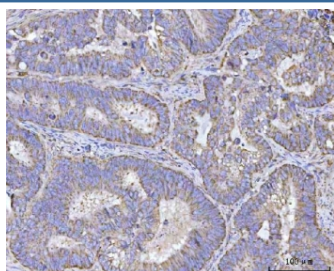


Renin Antibody / REN (RQ8041)

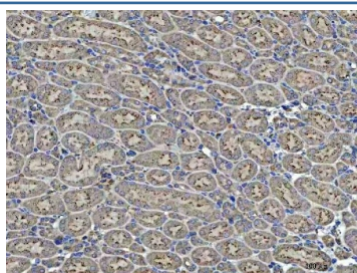
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8041	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

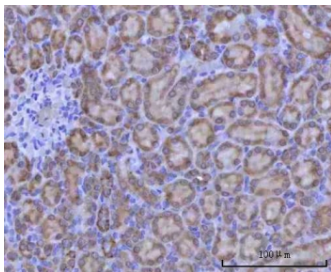
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P00797
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Renin antibody is available for research use only.



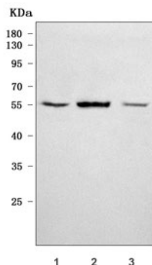
IHC staining of FFPE human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue with Renin antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE mouse kidney tissue with Renin antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat kidney tissue with Renin antibody. HI ER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) 293T, 2) HepG2 and 3) HUH-7 cell lysate with Renin antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~45 kDa but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation.

Description

This gene encodes renin, an aspartic protease that is secreted by the kidneys. Renin is a part of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system involved in regulation of blood pressure, and electrolyte balance. This enzyme catalyzes the first step in the activation pathway of angiotensinogen by cleaving angiotensinogen to form angiotensin I, which is then converted to angiotensin II by angiotensin I converting enzyme. This cascade can result in aldosterone release, narrowing of blood vessels, and increase in blood pressure as angiotensin II is a vasoconstrictive peptide. Transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms and that arise from alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters have been described, but their full-length nature has not been determined. Mutations in this gene have been shown to cause hyperuricemic nephropathy familial juvenile 2, familial hyperproreninemia, and renal tubular dysgenesis.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Renin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids N80-D370) was used as the immunogen for the Renin antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Renin antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.