



Renin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02773
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	REN
Protein Name	Renin
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human REN. AA range:207-256
Specificity	Renin Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Renin protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	REN; Renin; Angiotensinogenase
Observed Band	40kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted. Membrane. Associated to membranes via binding to ATP6AP2.
Tissue Specificity	Colon,Fetal liver,Ovary,
Function	catalytic activity:Cleavage of Leu-I-Xaa bond in angiotensinogen to generate angiotensin I.,disease:Defects in REN are a cause of renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD) [MIM:267430]. RTD is an autosomal recessive severe disorder of renal tubular development characterized by persistent fetal anuria and perinatal death, probably due to pulmonary hypoplasia from early-onset oligohydramnios (the Potter phenotype).,enzyme regulation:Interaction with ATP6AP2 results in a 5-fold increased efficiency in angiotensinogen processing.,function:Renin is a highly specific endopeptidase, whose only known function is to generate angiotensin I from angiotensinogen in the plasma, initiating a cascade of reactions that produce an elevation of blood pressure and increased sodium retention by the kidney.,online information:Renin entry,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.,subcellular location:Associated to
Background	Renin catalyzes the first step in the activation pathway of angiotensinogen--a cascade that can result in aldosterone release,vasoconstriction, and increase in



blood pressure. Renin, an aspartyl protease, cleaves angiotensinogen to form angiotensin I, which is converted to angiotensin II by angiotensin I converting enzyme, an important regulator of blood pressure and electrolyte balance. 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 familial hyperproreninemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

