



Rabbit Anti-Renin antibody

SL6184R

Product Name:	Renin
Chinese Name:	肾素/血管紧张素形成酶Ren1抗体
Alias:	Angiotensin forming enzyme; Angiotensin forming enzyme precursor; Angiotensinogenase; Angiotensinogenase precursor; HNFJ2; REN; Renin1; Renin-1; Renin 1; Ren1; RENI_HUMAN; Renin; Renin precursor renal.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(2)SL6184R has been referenced in 2 publications.</p> <p>[IF=5.11]Wanka, Heike, et al. "Anti-necrotic and cardioprotective effects of a cytosolic renin isoform under ischemia-related conditions." Journal of Molecular Medicine(2015): 1-9.WB;Rat. PubMed:26256830</p> <p>[IF=1.92]Liu, Chen, et al. "Pulmonary artery denervation improves pulmonary arterial hypertension induced right ventricular dysfunction by modulating the local renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system." BMC Cardiovascular Disorders 16.1 (2016): 192.WB;Dog. PubMed:27724864</p>
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid

Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Renin:331-406/406
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>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].</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Subunit: Interacts with ATP6AP2.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Secreted. Membrane. Associated to membranes via binding to ATP6AP2.</p> <p>DISEASE: Defects in REN are the cause of familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy type 2 (HNFJ2) [MIM:613092]. It is a renal disease characterized by juvenile onset of hyperuricemia, slowly progressive renal failure and anemia.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.</p> <p>SWISS: P00797</p> <p>Gene ID: 5972</p> <p>Database links:</p>

[Entrez Gene: 469651](#)Chimpanzee

[Entrez Gene: 5972](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 19701](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 19702](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24715](#)Rat

[Omim: 179820](#)Human

[SwissProt: P60016](#)Chimpanzee

[SwissProt: Q6DLS0](#)Cynomolgus Monkey

[SwissProt: P00797](#)Human

[SwissProt: P00796](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P06281](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P08424](#)Rat

[Unigene: 3210](#)Human

[Unigene: 220955](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 9831](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.