



Rabbit Anti-RENBP antibody

SL8497R

Product Name:	RENBP
Chinese Name:	肾素Binding protein抗体
Alias:	AGE; EC 5.1.3.8; GlcNAc 2 epimerase; GlcNAc 2-epimerase; N acetyl D glucosamine 2 epimerase; N-acetyl-D-glucosamine 2-epimerase; N-acylglucosamine 2-epimerase; RBP; RENBP; RENBP_HUMAN; Renin binding protein; Renin-binding protein; RNBP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	49kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RENBP:101-200/427
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:	RENBP is a 427 amino acid protein that is a proteinaceous renin inhibitor. In inhibiting renin, RENBP forms a complex with it; a high molecular weight renin. RENBP contains a leucine zipper domain, which is essential for its dimerization with renin. RENBP can catalyze the interconversion of N-acetylglucosamine to N-acetylmannosamine,

indicating that it is a GlcNAc 2-epimerase. Sequences of porcine, human and rat renin-binding proteins are highly homologous. The RENBP gene is conserved in dog, mouse, rat and zebrafish, and maps to human chromosome Xq28 between DXS52 and G6PD. Rat Renbp is located on chromosome X at Xq37 close to marker DXWox3 and falls outside the BP QTL regions on chromosome X.

Function:

Catalyzes the interconversion of N-acetylglucosamine to N-acetylmannosamine. Binds to renin forming a protein complex called high molecular weight (HMW) renin and inhibits rennin activity. Involved in the N-glycolylneuraminic acid (Neu5Gc) degradation pathway: although human is not able to catalyze formation of Neu5Gc due to the inactive CMAHP enzyme, Neu5Gc is present in food and must be degraded.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Similarity:

Belongs to the N-acylglucosamine 2-epimerase family.

SWISS:

P51606

Gene ID:

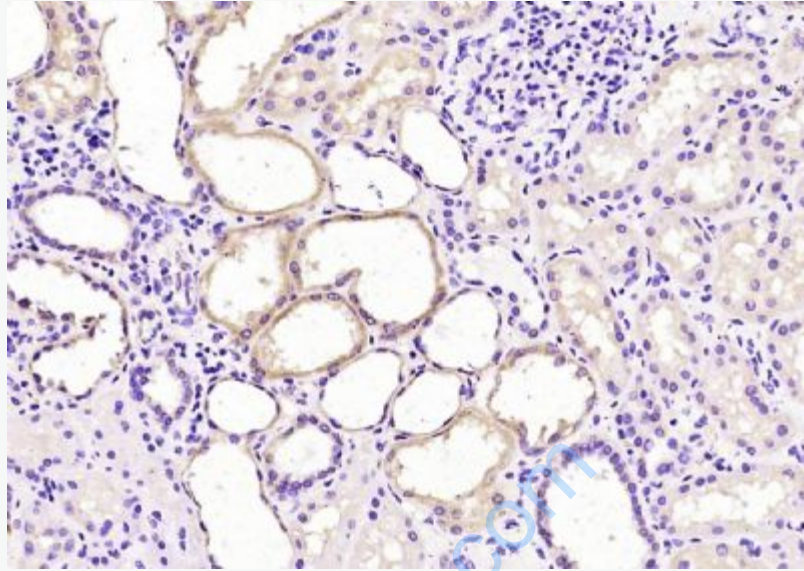
5973

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P51606.2

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RENBP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL8497R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.