

Datasheet for ABIN2776795
anti-Renin antibody (C-Term)



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2 Images

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Renin (REN)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Dog, Sheep, Cow, Guinea Pig, Horse, Rabbit
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Renin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human REN
Sequence:	YSSKKLCTLA IHAMDIPPPT GPTWALGATF IRKFYTEFDR RNNRIGFALA
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 93%, Guinea Pig: 93%, Horse: 93%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 93%, Rat: 100%, Sheep: 100%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against REN. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Target Details

Target:	Renin (REN)
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	REN (REN Products)
Background:	<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. Mutations in this gene have been shown to cause familial hyperproreninemia. 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.</p> <p>Alias Symbols: FLJ10761, HNFJ2</p> <p>Protein Interaction Partner: AGT, ATP6AP2, KCTD15, PCSK5, RENBP, PCSK1, M6PR, CTSB,</p> <p>Protein Size: 406</p>
Molecular Weight:	45 kDa
Gene ID:	5972
NCBI Accession:	NM_000537 , NP_000528
UniProt:	P00797
Pathways:	ACE Inhibitor Pathway , Peptide Hormone Metabolism , Regulation of Systemic Arterial Blood Pressure by Hormones , Feeding Behaviour

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 406 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific

Handling

Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Publications

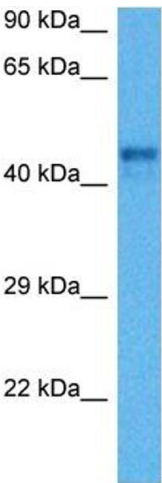
Product cited in:	Kumai, Bernier, Perry: "Angiotensin-II promotes Na ⁺ uptake in larval zebrafish, Danio rerio, in acidic and ion-poor water." in: The Journal of endocrinology , Vol. 220, Issue 3, pp. 195-205, (2014) (PubMed).
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Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-REN Antibody Titration: 2.5ug/ml Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate



Western Blotting

Image 2. Host: Mouse Target Name: REN1 Sample Tissue:
Mouse Heart Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml