

ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Renin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Renin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human Renin recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	REN; Renin; Angiotensinogenase; EC 3.4.23.15; Angiotensin-Forming Enzyme; Renin Precursor, Renal ; EC 3.4.23; ADTKD4; HNFJ2; RTD

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

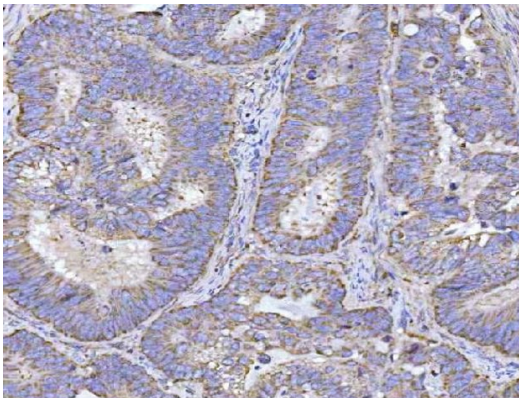
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified with Immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

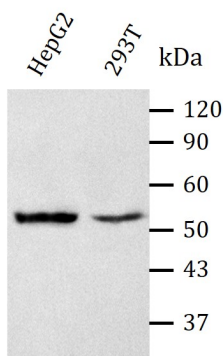
Gene Symbol	REN
Gene Full Name	renin
Background	This gene encodes renin, an aspartic protease that is secreted by the kidneys. Renin is a part of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system involved in regulation of blood pressure, and electrolyte balance. This enzyme catalyzes the first step in the activation 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.
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.
Calculated Mw	45 kDa
PTM	Cleavage on pair of basic residues, Disulfide bond, Glycoprotein, Zymogen
Cellular Localization	Membrane, Secreted

Images



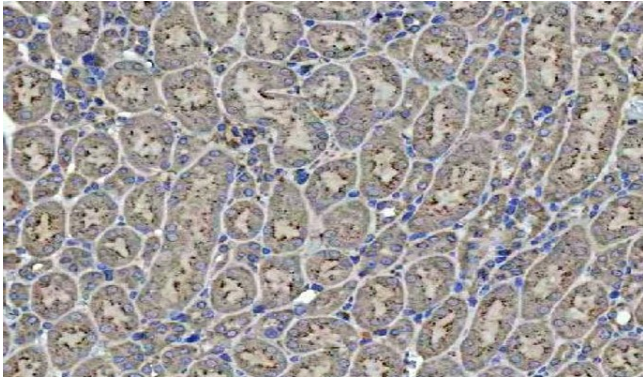
ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human colorectal adenocarcinoma stained with ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody at 2 μ g/ml dilution.



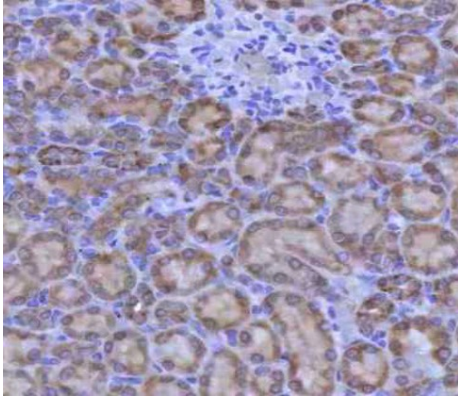
ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 and 293T stained with ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody at 1:5000 dilution.



ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse kidney adenocarcinoma stained with ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody at 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat colorectal adenocarcinoma stained with ARG43882 anti-Renin antibody at 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.
