

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Renin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	REN
<b>Alternative Names</b>	REN; Renin; Angiotensinogenase
<b>Gene ID</b>	5972.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P00797.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human REN. AA range:207-256

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:20000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	40kDa

**Product Name: Renin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab17017**



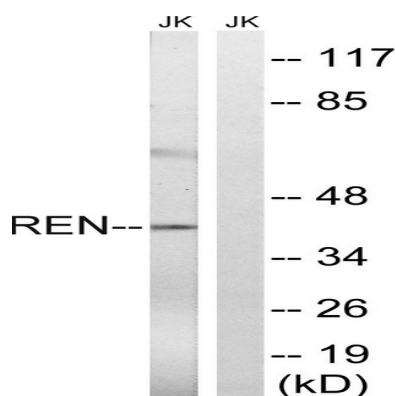
## Background

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], catalytic activity: Cleavage of Leu-|-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 membranes via binding to ATP6AP2., subunit: Interacts with ATP6AP2.,

## Research Area

Renin-angiotensin system;

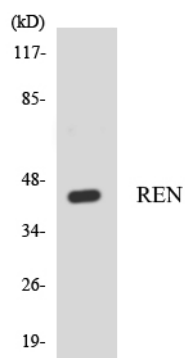
## Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using REN Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using REN antibody.

### **Note**

For research use only.