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# Renalase Rabbit pAb

Renalase Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP58718

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB |
| **Primary Accession** | Q5VYX0 |
| **Reactivity** | Human, Mouse |
| **Predicted** | Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 37847 |
| **Physical State** | Liquid |
| **Immunogen** | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Renalase |
| **Epitope Specificity** | 201-300/342 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Purity** | affinity purified by Protein A |
| **Buffer** | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| **SUBCELLULAR LOCATION** | Secreted. |
| **SIMILARITY** | Belongs to the renalase family. |
| **Important Note** | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| **Background Descriptions** | Renalase, a novel FAD dependent amine oxidase, is secreted by the kidney, degrades circulating catecholamines, and modulates cardiac function and lowers systemic blood pressure. In vivo, it has been found to decrease cardiac contractility and heart rate and prevents a compensatory increase in peripheral vascular tone, possibly explaining the association between increased plasma catecholamines and heightened cardiovascular risk. The plasma concentration of renalase is markedly reduced in patients with end-stage renal disease, as compared with healthy subjects. The administration of renalase (or renalase mimics) may offer a new approach to the treatment of hypertension commonly found in renal disease, which is associated with a marked increase in cardiovascular disease. |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 55328 |
| **Other Names** | Renalase, 1.6.3.5, Monoamine oxidase-C, MAO-C, RNLS, C10orf59 |
| **Target/Specificity** | Secreted into the blood by the kidney. Highly expressed in the kidney, expressed at lower level in heart, skeletal muscle and small intestine. Its plasma concentration is markedly reduced in patients with end-stage renal disease, as compared with healthy subjects. |
| **Dilution** | WB=1:500-2000 |

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| **Storage** | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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. |

## Protein Information

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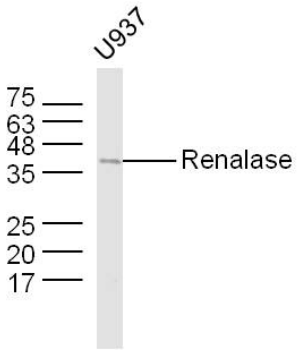
| **Name** | RNLS |
| **Synonyms** | C10orf59 |
| **Function** | Catalyzes the oxidation of the less abundant 1,2-dihydro- beta-NAD(P) and 1,6-dihydro-beta-NAD(P) to form beta-NAD(P)(+). The enzyme hormone is secreted by the kidney, and circulates in blood and modulates cardiac function and systemic blood pressure. Lowers blood pressure in vivo by decreasing cardiac contractility and heart rate and preventing a compensatory increase in peripheral vascular tone, suggesting a causal link to the increased plasma catecholamine and heightened cardiovascular risk. High concentrations of catecholamines activate plasma renalase and promotes its secretion and synthesis. |
| **Cellular Location** | Secreted. |
| **Tissue Location** | Secreted into the blood by the kidney. Highly expressed in the kidney, expressed at lower level in heart, skeletal muscle and small intestine. Its plasma concentration is markedly reduced in patients with end-stage renal disease, as compared with healthy subjects. |

## Background

Renalase, a novel FAD dependent amine oxidase, is secreted by the kidney, degrades circulating catecholamines, and modulates cardiac function and lowers systemic blood pressure. In vivo, it has been found to decrease cardiac contractility and heart rate and prevents a compensatory increase in peripheral vascular tone, possibly explaining the association between increased plasma catecholamines and heightened cardiovascular risk. The plasma concentration of renalase is markedly reduced in patients with end-stage renal disease, as compared with healthy subjects. The administration of renalase (or renalase mimics) may offer a new approach to the treatment of hypertension commonly found in renal disease, which is associated with a marked increase in cardiovascular disease.

## Images




Sample: U937 Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-Renalase (AP58718) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 36 kD
Observed band size: 36 kD