

REN Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant REN. Catalog # AT3617a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>P00797</u>
Other Accession	<u>BC047752</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone Names	2H2
Calculated MW	45057

Additional Information

Gene ID	5972
Other Names	Renin, Angiotensinogenase, REN
Target/Specificity	REN (AAH47752, 24 a.a. ~ 406 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	REN Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

References

1.HIV-induced kidney cell injury: role of ROS-induced downregulated vitamin D receptor.Salhan D, Husain M, Subrati A, Goyal R, Singh T, Rai P, Malhotra A, Singhal PC.Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2012 Aug;303(4):F503-14. Epub 2012 May 30.

Images



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