Renin in preproprotein antibody

Catalog No: #23067

Description



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Product Name | Renin in preproprotein antibody | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Host Species | Rabbit | | |
| Clonality | Polyclonal | | |
| Purification | Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography. | | |
| Applications | WB IHC | | |
| Species Reactivity | Hu | | |
| Immunogen Type | Recombinant protein | | |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 70 and 302 of | | |
| | Human REN | | |
| Target Name | Renin in preproprotein | | |
| Other Names | FLJ10761 | | |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot:P00797Gene ID:5972 | | |
| Uniprot | P00797 | | |
| GenelD | 5972; | | |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml | | |
| Formulation | Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a | | |
| | preservative. | | |
| Storage | Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use. | | |
| | | | |

Application Details

| Predicted MW: 45kd | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000 | | |
| Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250 | | |

Images



Sample(30 ug whole cell lysate) A: 293T 10% SDS PAGE Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded OVCA xenograft, using Renin antibody at 1: 100 dilution.

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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only