

Rabbit REN Polyclonal Antibody | anti-REN antibody

REN antibody - C-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA198895	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep	Western Blot

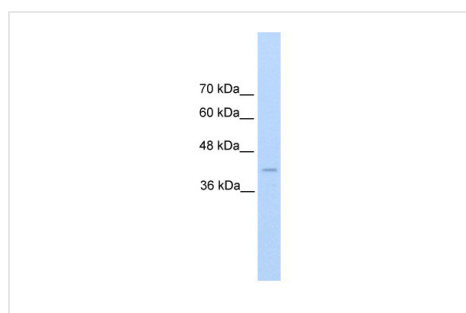
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

REN; Polyclonal Antibody; REN antibody - C-terminal region; anti-REN antibody

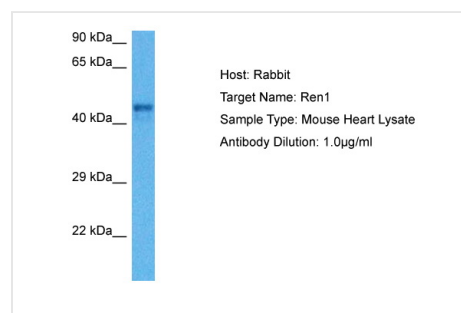
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following sequence: YS SKKLCTLAIH AMDIPPPTGP TWALGATFIR KFYTEFDRRN NRIGFALA
Sequence Length	406
Applicable Applications for anti-REN antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 93%; Guinea Pig: 93%; Horse: 93%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 93%; Rat: 100%; Sheep: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human REN
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-REN Antibody Titration: 2.5ug/ml Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate


WB (Western Blot)

Host: Mouse Target Name: REN1 Sample Tissue: Mouse Heart Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-REN antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against REN. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: 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. Mutations in this gene have been shown to cause familial hyperproreninemia.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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-REN antibody	Polyclonal; Signal Proteins; Disease Related; Tissue Specific & Cell Marker

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4506475
NCBI GeneID	5972
NCBI Accession #	NP_000528
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000537
UniProt Accession #	P00797
Molecular Weight	45kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	renin preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	renin
NCBI Official Symbol	REN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HNFJ2
NCBI Protein Information	renin
UniProt Protein Name	Renin
UniProt Gene Name	REN
UniProt Entry Name	RENI_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.