abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Renin protein ab155713

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human Renin protein

Purity > 95 % SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin level < 1.000 Eu/μg
Expression system HEK 293 cells

Accession <u>P00797</u>

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence LPTDTTTFKRIFLKRMPSIRESLKERGVDMARLGPEWSQP

MKRLTLGNTT

SSVILTNYMDTQYYGEIGIGTPPQTFKVVFDTGSSNVWVPS

SKCSRLYTA

CVYHKLFDASDSSSYKHNGTELTLRYSTGTVSGFLSQDIIT

VGGITVTQM

FGEVTEMPALPFMLAEFDGVVGMGFIEQAIGRVTPIFDNIIS

QGVLKEDV

FSFYYNRDSENSQSLGGQIVLGGSDPQHYEGNFHYINLIKT

GVWQIQMKG

VSVGSSTLLCEDGCLALVDTGASYISGSTSSIEKLMEALG

AKKRLFDYVV

KCNEGPTLPDISFHLGGKEYTLTSADYVFQESYSSKKLCTL

AIHAMDIPP

PTGPTWALGATFIRKFYTEFDRRNNRIGFALAR

Predicted molecular weight 43 kDa including tags

Amino acids 24 to 406

Tags His tag C-Terminus

Specifications

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab155713 in the following tested applications.

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The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Form Lyophilized

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 7.40

Constituents: 95% PBS, 5% Trehalose

Reconstitution It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile deionized water to a final

concentration of 200 μ g/mL. Solubilize for 30 to 60 minutes at room temperature with occasional gentle mixing. Carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is strongly recommended for further dilution

and long term storage.

General Info

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.

Involvement in 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).

Defects in REN are the cause of familial juvenile hyperuricemic nephropathy type 2 (HNFJ2)

[MIM:613092]. It is a renal disease characterized by juvenile onset of hyperuricemia, slowly

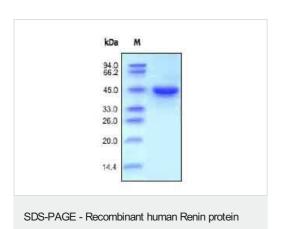
progressive renal failure and anemia.

Sequence similaritiesBelongs to the peptidase A1 family.

Cellular localization Secreted. Membrane. Associated to membranes via binding to ATP6AP2.

Images

(ab155713)



SDS-PAGE of reduced ab155713 stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The protein migrates as 45 kDa due to glycosylation.

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