

Product datasheet

Recombinant rat Renin protein (Active) ab198117

[2 Images](#)

Description

Product name	Recombinant rat Renin protein (Active)
Purity	>= 90 % SDS-PAGE.
Expression system	HEK 293 cells
Accession	<u>P08424</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Rat
Sequence	SSFTNVTSPVVL TNYLDTQYYGEIGIGTPSQTFKVIFDTGSA NLWVPSTK CGPLYTACEIHNL YDSSESSSYMENGTEFTIHYGSGKVKGK LSQDVVTVG GIIVTQTFGEVTELPLIPFMLAKFDGVLGMGFPAQAVDGV PVFDHILSQ RVLKEEVFSVYYSRESHLLGGEVVLGGSDPQHYQGNGFHY VSISKAGSWQI TMKGVSVGPATLLCEEGCMAVVDGTGTSYSGPTSSLQLIM QALGVKEKRA NNYVVNCSQVPTLPDISFYLGGRITYTLNMDYVQKNPFRN DDLCILALQG LDIPPPTGPVWVLGATFIRKFYTEFDRHNNRIGFALARHHH HHHHHH
Predicted molecular weight	39 kDa including tags
Amino acids	65 to 402
Tags	His tag C-Terminus
Additional sequence information	This product is for the mature full length protein without the signal peptide and propeptide

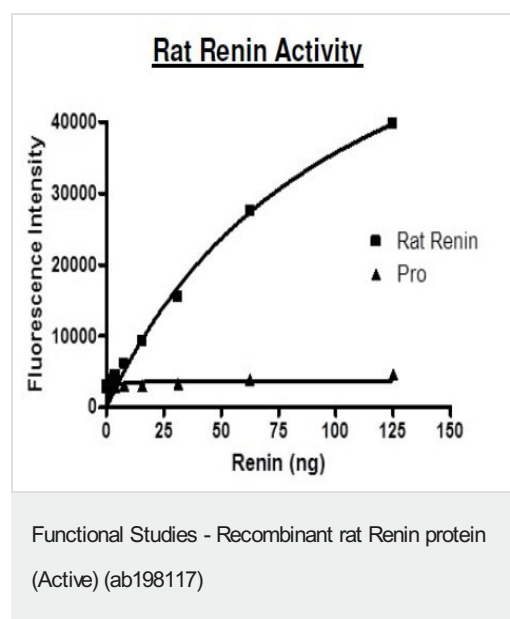
Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab198117** in the following tested applications.

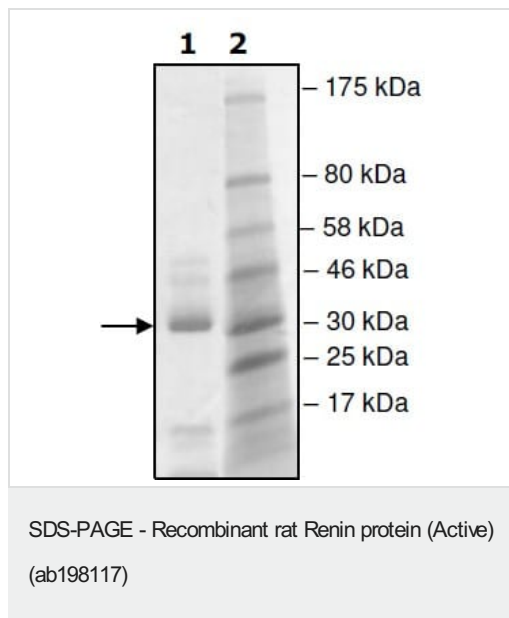
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Functional Studies
	SDS-PAGE
Form	Liquid
Preparation and Storage	
Stability and Storage	Shipped on Dry Ice. Store at -80°C.
	pH: 8.00
	Constituents: 0.63% Tris HCl, 0.64% Sodium chloride, 0.02% Potassium chloride, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
	This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
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 similarities	Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.
Cellular localization	Secreted. Membrane. Associated to membranes via binding to ATP6AP2.

Images



Specific activity of ab198117



10% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

Lane 1: ab198117 (2 µg)

Lane 2: Protein Marker

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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