

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	P08424	
Protein length	Full length protein	
Animal free	No	
Nature	Recombinant	
Species	Rat	
Sequence	<pre> SSFTNVTSPVVLTNYLDTQYYGEIGIGTPSQTFKVIFDTG SANLWVPSTK CGPLYTACEIHNLVDSSSESSSYMENGTEFTIHYGSGKV KGFLSQDVVTVG GIQTQTFGEVTELPLIPFMLAKFDGVLGMGFPAQAVD GVIPVFDHILSQ RVLKEEVFSVYYSRESHLLGGEVVLGGSDPQHYQGNF HYVSISKAGSWQI TMKGVSVGPATLLCEEPCMAVVDVTGTSYISGPTSSLQ LIMQALGVKEKRA NNYVNCVQVPTLPDISFYLGGRYTLNMDYVQKNPF RNDDLCILALQG LDIPPPTGPVWVLGATFIRKFYTEFDRHNNRIGFALARH HHHHHHHH </pre>	
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

Constituents: 0.63% Tris HCl, 0.64% Sodium chloride, 0.02% Potassium chloride, 20% Glycerol

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.

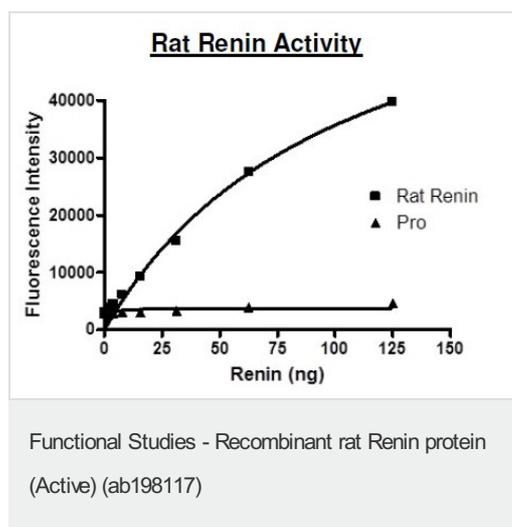
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.

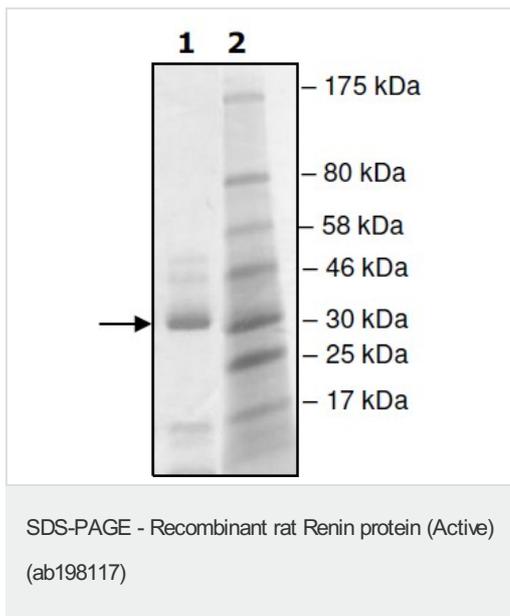
Cellular localization

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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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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