abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Renin antibody ab176127

Overview

Product name	Anti-Renin antibody
Description	Sheep polyclonal to Renin
Host species	Sheep
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein (His-tag) corresponding to Mouse Renin aa 1-402. Sequence: MDRRRMPLWALLLLWSPCTFSLPTRTATFERIPLKKM PSVREILEERGVD MTRLSAEWGVFTKRPSLTNLTSPVVLTNYLNTQYYGEI GIGTPPQTFKVI FDTGSANLWVPSTKCSRLYLACGIHSLYESSDSSSYM ENGSDFTIHYGSG RVKGFLSQDSVTVGGITVTQTFGEVTELPLIPFMLAKF DGVLGMGFPAQA VGGVTPVFDHILSQGVLKEEVFSVYYNRGSHLLGGEV VLGGSDPQHYQGN FHYVSISKTDSWQITMKGVSVGSSTLLCEEGCAVVVD TGSSFISAPTSSL KLIMQALGAKEKRIEEYVVNCSQVPTLPDISFDLGGRAY TLSSTDYVLQY PNRRDKLCTLALHAMDIPPPTGPVWVLGATFIRKFYTE FDRHNNRIGFAL AR Database link: P06281 Run BLAST with Run BLAST with

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 6.60 Constituents: 0.71% Sodium phosphate, 0.58% Sodium chloride, 0.03% EDTA

Purity	Affinity purified
Purification notes	Affinity purifeid IgG fraction, High titer
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab176127** in the following tested applications.

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

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 45 kDa.

Target

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.

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