

REN Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32327



Package Size: #C32327-AF350 100ul #C32327-AF405 100ul #C32327-AF488 100ul
 #C32327-AF555 100ul #C32327-AF594 100ul #C32327-AF647 100ul
 #C32327-AF680 100ul #C32327-AF750 100ul #C32327-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	REN Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total REN protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human REN.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	FLJ10761
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P00797NCBI Gene ID:5972
Uniprot	P00797
GeneID	5972;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	45
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Renin is a secreted proteinase whose enzymatic activity is to convert angiotensinogen into angiotensin I in the plasma, initiating a process that results in an elevation of blood pressure and increased sodium retention by the kidney (1). Renin is synthesized in kidney as a precursor, prorenin, which is released into circulation. Both renin and prorenin can bind to (pro)renin receptor and induce angiotensin-independent signaling events leading to activation of MAPKs and up-regulation of TGF- β 1 and matrix proteins (2, 3). Defects in renin can cause renal tubular dysgenesis, a severe autosomal recessive disorder of renal tubular development (4, 5).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only