

DESCRIPTION

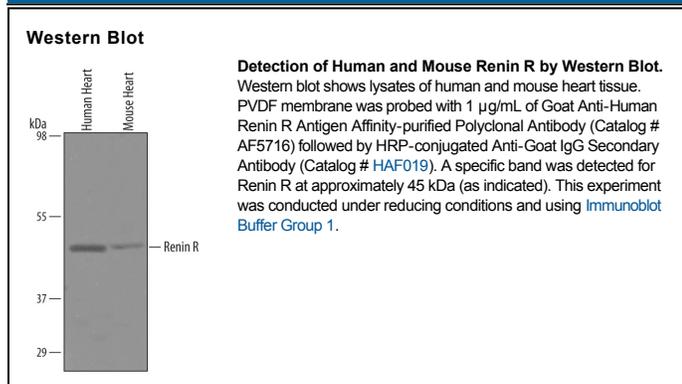
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human and mouse Renin R in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Renin R Asn17-Glu302 Accession # O75787
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Renin R (Renin Receptor; also ATPase H⁺-transporting lysosomal accessory/interacting protein 2, M8.9 and ELDF10) is a 39-45 kDa protein that belongs to no known family. It is expressed on the surface of macrophages, vascular smooth muscle cells, renal mesangial cells and T cells. Renin R has at least two functions. First, it binds both renin and prorenin, promoting the conversion of angiotensinogen to angiotensin I. Second, its ligation induces PAI-1 synthesis. Mature human Renin R is a type I transmembrane protein 334 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 286 aa extracellular region (aa 17-302) and a 27 aa cytoplasmic tail. It is believed to form homodimers. Potential isoforms exist. One termed M8.9 shows a deletion of aa 1-252 and constitutes a component of the vacuolar proton ATPase. Two others show an alternate start site at Met77, and a deletion of aa 101-132. Over aa 17-302, the human Renin R shares 95% aa identity with the mouse Renin R.