

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse Renin 1 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Renin, recombinant mouse (rm) Cathepsin D, or rmCathepsin E is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 434703
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Renin 1 Leu22-Arg402 Accession # P06281
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

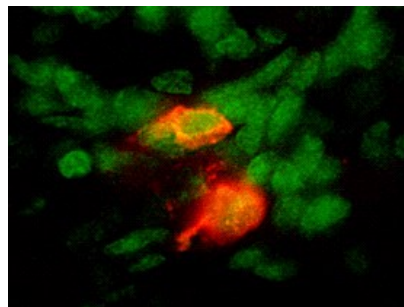
## APPLICATIONS

**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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA

### Immunohistochemistry



**Renin in Mouse Kidney.** Renin was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse kidney using 25 µg/mL Rat Anti-Mouse Renin 1 Propeptide Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB42771) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained (red) and counterstained (green). View our protocol for [Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Mouse Renin is a secreted, 42-47 kDa glycosylated member of the peptidase A1 family. It is an aspartyl protease that cleaves angiotensinogen to form angiotensin I. In mouse, there are two genes that code for Renin. One is in the submandibular gland and the other is in the kidney. The two mature Renin molecules share 95% amino acid (aa) sequence identity. Renal Renin (Renin-1) is synthesized as a 381 aa proform (aa 22-402). In the kidney, pro-Renin is proteolytically cleaved after Thr71 to generate a mature enzyme. Mouse pro-Renin shares 70% and 85% aa sequence identity with human and rat pro-Renin, respectively.