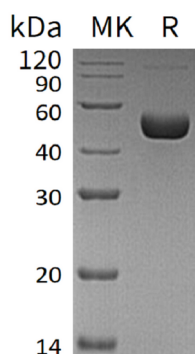


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Renin/Angiotensinogenase/angiotensin-forming enzyme
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Renin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu24-Arg406 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P00797
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	44 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 8% Sucrose, 5% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween80, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. /xa0Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. /xa0

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human Renin (C-10His)
Catalog #: PHH1424



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Renin; Angiotensinogenase; REN

背景介绍 (References)

Renin is a member of the aspartyl proteinase family produced largely in part by the juxtaglomerular cells in the kidney. Renin is produced as prorenin with 43 pro residues at the N-terminal of mature Renin. The inactive prorenin becomes activated proteolytically by trypsin, cathepsin B, or other proteinases. Renin also has a very high selectivity for substrates due to a long peptide recognition on either side of the peptide bond undergoing cleavage. An octapeptide substrate was the minimum length to be cleaved by Renin. Renin plays a crucial role in the regulation of blood pressure and salt balance through the cleavage of angiotensinogen, which is the only known physiological substrate of Renin. Renin releases the decapeptide angiotensin I, which in turn is further converted to vasoactive hormone angiotensin II by angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE).

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.