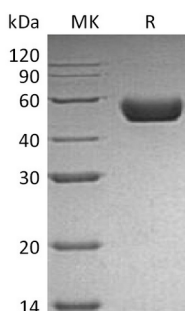


概述 (Summary)

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 Mouse Renin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu22-Arg402 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P06281
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Mouse
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	43.5 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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. 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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse Renin (C-10His)
Catalog #: PHM1425



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Renin-1; Angiotensinogenase; Kidney renin; Ren1; Ren; Ren-1

背景介绍 (References)

Mouse Renin, also known as Renin-1, is a member of the peptidase A1 family. Renin is synthesized by the juxtaglomerular cells of the kidney in response to decreased blood pressure and sodium concentration. It cleaves angiotensinogen to generate angiotensin I, which can be further converted by angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) to angiotensin II. Angiotensin II is the active molecule of the renin-angiotensin system that acts by binding to angiotensin receptors type 1 and 2 (AT1 and AT2), and has direct pathophysiological effects on the heart and peripheral vasculature. After secretion, inactive prorenin can be proteolytically activated by trypsin, cathepsin B, or other proteinases.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.