Recombinant Rat Renin 1 Protein(His Tag)

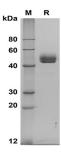
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Catalog Number: PDMR100045



Description Species Rat Source Mammalian-derived Rat Renin 1 protein Met1-Arg402, with an C-terminal His Mol Mass 44.1 kDa P08424 Accession **Bio-activity** Not validated for activity **Properties** >95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity Endotoxin < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months. Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Formulation Mannitol. Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Rat Renin 1 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Rat Renin 1 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 45-50 kDa

Background

Renin-1, also known as Ren-1, Angiotensinogenase and Kidney renin, is a member of the peptidase A1 family. Renin-1 is synthesized by the juxtaglomerular cells of the kidney in response to decreased blood pressure and sodium concentration. androgen and thyroid hormones influence levels of Renin-1 in mouse submandibular gland (SMG) primarily by regulating the amount of Renin-1 mRNA available for translation. Renin-1 is a highly specific endopeptidase, whose only known function is to generate angiotensin I from angiotensinogen in the plasma, initiating a cascade of reactions that produce an elevation of blood pressure and increased sodium retention by the kidney. It is expressed at relatively low levels in mouse SMG and kidney. Ren-2 is expressed at high levels in the mouse SMG and at very low levels, if at all, in the kidney. Ren-1 and Ren-2 are closely linked on mouse chromosome 1, show extensive homology in coding and noncoding regions and provide a model for studying the regulation of gene expression.

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