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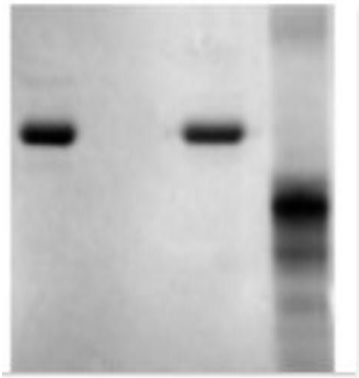
REN
Recombinant Human Prorenin, HEK-expressed, Native Form

Catalog No.	CSI19822A CSI19822B	**Quantity:**	100 µg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	HNFJ2		
Description:	Recombinantly produced in HEK cell culture as untagged native form prorenin and purified by affinity chromatography. The protein is fully activatable to renin by catalytic amounts of trypsin. Prorenin is a glycosylated aspartic protease that consists of 2 homologous lobes and is the precursor of renin. Prorenin exhibits a low level of enzymatic activity relative to renin which is generated from prorenin by proteolytic cleavage of the first ~43 amino acids at the N-terminus. This so called prosegment appears to block the full enzymatic potential of the active site. Renin activates the renin-angiotensin system by cleaving angiotensinogen, produced by the liver, to yield angiotensin I, which is further converted into angiotensin II by ACE, the angiotensin-converting enzyme primarily within the capillaries of the lungs. It has been reported that the levels of circulating prorenin (but not renin) are increased in diabetic subjects.		
UniProt ID:	P00797		
Gene ID:	5972		
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml		
Source:	Expressed in Human Embryonic Kidney cells (HEK cells)		
Molecular Weight:	43.725 kDa		
Formulation:	Frozen liquid in 0.05 M Tris-HCL, 0.05 M NaCl, pH 8.0		
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE analysis		
Storage & Stability:	Store at -80°C. Stable for 1 year from delivery. Upon initial thawing, prepare working aliquots and refreeze. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**		

SDS-PAGE Analysis of Human Prorenin from HEK cell culture



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