

## REN

### Recombinant Human Prorenin His

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CSI19823A CSI19823B	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 µg 1.0 mg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	HNFJ2		
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Recombinantly produced in HEK cell culture and purified by chelated metal affinity chromatography. Contains an 8x Histidine tag at the C terminus for purification. Fully activatable to renin by catalytic amounts of trypsin.</p> <p>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.</p>		
<b>Concentration:</b>	1.0 mg/ml		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	5972		
<b>Source:</b>	Human Embryonic Kidney cells (HEK cells)		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	43.725 kDa		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Frozen Liquid in 50 mM Tris; pH 8.0		
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% by SDS-PAGE analysis		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	When stored at -80°C, product is stable for 3 years from date of delivery. <b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

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