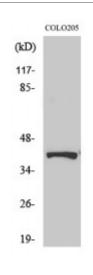


## **Anti-Renin Receptor antibody**



**Description** 

Rabbit polyclonal to Renin Receptor.

Model STJ95413

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

**Applications** ELISA, IF, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Renin Receptor

Immunogen Region 140-220 aa, Internal

**Gene ID** <u>10159</u>

Gene Symbol ATP6AP2

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000

**Specificity** Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Renin

Receptor protein.

**Tissue Specificity** Expressed in brain, heart, placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas. Barely

detectable in lung and skeletal muscles. In the kidney cortex it is restricted to the mesangium of glomeruli. In the coronary and kidney artery it is expressed in the subendothelium, associated to smooth muscles where it colocalizes with REN. Expressed in vascular structures and by syncytiotrophoblast cells in the

mature fetal placenta.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

**Protein Name** Renin receptor ATPase H +-transporting lysosomal accessory protein 2

ATPase H +-transporting lysosomal-interacting protein 2 ER-localized type I transmembrane adaptor Embryonic liver differentiation factor 10 N14F

Molecular Weight 39 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Concentration** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:18305OMIM:300423

Alternative Names Renin receptor ATPase H +-transporting lysosomal accessory protein 2

ATPase H +-transporting lysosomal-interacting protein 2 ER-localized type I transmembrane adaptor Embryonic liver differentiation factor 10 N14F

**Function** Functions as a renin and prorenin cellular receptor. May mediate renin-

dependent cellular responses by activating ERK1 and ERK2. By increasing the catalytic efficiency of renin in AGT/angiotensinogen conversion to angiotensin I, it may also play a role in the renin-angiotensin system (RAS).

**Cellular Localization** Membrane

**Post-translational** Phosphorylated.

Modifications

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