

Product datasheet for **AR51001PU-N**

Renin (67-406, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Renin (67-406, His-tag) human protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHTMLLGN TTSSVILTNY MDTQYYGEIG IGTPPQTFKV VFDTGSSNVW VPSSKCSRLY TACVYHKLFD ASDSSSYKHN GTELTLYST GTVSGFLSQD IITVGGITVT QMFGEVTEMP ALPFMLAEFD GVGGMGFIEQ AIGRVTPIFD NIISQGVLKE DVFSFYNRD SENSQSLGGQ IVLGGSDPQH YEGNFHYINL IKTGVWQIQM KGVSVGSSTL LCEDGCLALV DTGASYISGS TSSIEKLMEA LGAKKRLFDY VVKCNEGPTL PDISFHLGGK EYTLTSADYV FQESYSSKKL CTLAIHAMD I PPPTGPTWAL GATFIRKFYT EFDRRNNRIG FALAR
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	39.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>80% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000528
Locus ID:	5972
UniProt ID:	P00797
Cytogenetics:	1q32.1
Synonyms:	ADTKD4; HNFJ2; RTD



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Summary:

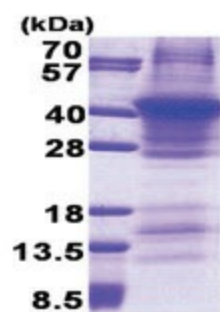
This gene encodes renin, an aspartic protease that is secreted by the kidneys. Renin is a part of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system involved in regulation of blood pressure, and electrolyte balance. This enzyme catalyzes the first step in the activation pathway of angiotensinogen by cleaving angiotensinogen to form angiotensin I, which is then converted to angiotensin II by angiotensin I converting enzyme. This cascade can result in aldosterone release, narrowing of blood vessels, and increase in blood pressure as angiotension II is a vasoconstrictive peptide. Transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms and that arise from alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters have been described, but their full-length nature has not been determined. Mutations in this gene have been shown to cause hyperuricemic nephropathy familial juvenile 2, familial hyperproreninemia, and renal tubular dysgenesis. [provided by RefSeq, May 2020]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

Renin-angiotensin system

Product images:

15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)