

REN

Recombinant Human Renin His

Catalog No.	CRH020A CRH020B	Quantity:	100 µg 1 mg
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Alternate Names: HNFJ2

Description: Recombinantly produced in HEK cell culture and purified by chelated metal affinity chromatography. Contains an 8x Histidine tag at the C terminus for purification. Human renin is produced from the proenzyme prorenin by proteolytic cleavage of a 43 amino acid N-terminal prosegment using limited enzymatic digestion by immobilized trypsin. Conversion to active renin is >99 percent.

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.

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Gene ID: 5972

Source: Human Embryonic Kidney cells (HEK cells)

Molecular Weight: 40 kDa

Formulation: Frozen Liquid in 0.05 M Tris + 0.05 M NaCl, pH 8.0

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE analysis

Storage & Stability: When stored at -80°C, product is stable for 3 years from date of delivery. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

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