



Recombinant Human Renin (REN)

Product Code	CSB-EP019561HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P00797
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	LTLG NTTSSVILTN YMDTQYYGEI GIGTPPQTFK VVFDTGSSNV WVPSSKCSRL YTACVYHKLF DASDSSSYKH NGTELTLRYS TGTVSGFLSQ DIITVGGITV TQMFGEVTEM PALPFMLAEF DGVVGMGFIE QAIGRVTPIF DNIISQGVLK EDVFSFYNR DSENSQSLGG QIVLGGSDPQ HYEGNFHYIN LIKTVWQIQ MKGVS VGSST LLCEDGCLAL VDTGASYISG STSSIEKLME ALGAKKRLFD YVVKNEGPT LPDISFHLGG KEYTLTSADY VFQESYSSKK LCTLAIHAMD IPPPTGPTWA LGATFIRKIFY TEFDRRNNRI GFALAR
Source	E.coli
Target Names	REN
Protein Names	Recommended name: Renin EC= 3.4.23.15 Alternative name(s): Angiotensinogenase
Expression Region	67-406
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	Renin catalyzes the first step in the activation pathway of angiotensinogen--a cascade that can result in aldosterone release, vasoconstriction, and increase in blood pressure. Renin, an aspartyl protease, cleaves angiotensinogen to form angiotensin I, which is converted to angiotensin II by angiotensin I converting enzyme, an important regulator of blood pressure and electrolyte balance. 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 familial hyperproreninemia.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.