

Product name:	Renin Receptor Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN17018
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caper. AA range:171-220
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	39kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a protein that is associated with adenosine triphosphatases (ATPases). Proton-translocating ATPases have fundamental roles in energy conservation, secondary active transport, acidification of intracellular compartments, and cellular pH homeostasis. There are three classes of ATPases- F, P, and V. The vacuolar (V-type) ATPases have a transmembrane proton-conducting sector and an extramembrane catalytic sector. The encoded protein has been found associated with the transmembrane sector of the V-type ATPases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in ATP6AP2 are a cause of mental retardation X-linked with epilepsy (MRXE) [MIM:300423]. MRXE is a syndromic mental retardation. Patients manifest mild to moderate mental retardation associated with epilepsy, delays in motor milestones and speech acquisition in infancy.,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).,PTM:Phosphorylated.,subunit:Interacts with renin and the vacuolar proton-ATPase.,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.,