



EXCELLENT **CUSTOMER CARE** IS AND CONTINUES TO BE THE CORE PHILOSOPHY OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH. OUR **COMMITMENT** TO OUR CUSTOMERS IS REFLECTED IN HOW WE HAVE BUILT OUR NETWORK, THE PRODUCT RANGE WE OFFER, THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE AND HOW QUICKLY WE RESPOND TO CUSTOMERS' FEEDBACK.

Product: Mouse Prorenin 8x His (Expression in Human Embryonic Kidney cells)

Catalog Number: IMPREN-HIS

Lot Number: SAMPLE

Description: 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 site¹. 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⁽²⁾.

1) A.H. Jan Danser; Jaap Deinum ; Renin, Prorenin and the Putative (Pro)renin Receptor). Hypertension. 2005;46:1069.

2) Luetscher JA, Kraemer FB, Wilson DM, Schwartz HC, Bryer-Ash M. Increased plasma inactive renin in diabetes mellitus. A marker of microvascular complications. N Engl J Med. 1985;312:1412-1417.

Aliquot: 1 x 1.0 mg

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Volume: 1.0 ml

Molecular Weight: 41,711

Buffer: 50 mM Tris; pH 8.0

Storage: -70 C

Form: Frozen liquid

Source: Human Embryonic Kidney cells

For In Vitro laboratory use only

