

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-Renin receptor, ATP6AP2



Numéro de catalogue: 10926-1-AP

5 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:

10926-1-AP

Taille:

150ul, Concentration: 400 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 300 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:

Lapin

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG1360

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:

BC010395

Identification du gène (NCBI):

10159

Nom complet:

ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal accessory protein 2

MW calculé

39 kDa

MW observés:

45-47 kDa

Méthode de purification:

Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:

WB 1:500-1:1000

IHC 1:20-1:200

Applications

Applications testées:

IHC, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:

IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:

Humain, rat, souris

Espèces citées:

Humain, souris

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9,0; (*) A défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être 'effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

WB : tissu oculaire de souris, tissu d'épithélium pigmentaire rétinien humain

IHC : tissu cardiaque humain,

Informations générales

ATP6AP2, also named as ATP6IP2, CAPER, ELDF10, N14F, ATP6M8-9, Renin receptor, and prorenin receptor, is believed to potentiate the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), conferring to prorenin, a likely pathological role at the tissue level. The PRR has been identified in the microvascular endothelial cells of the retina, which seems to be involved in pathological neovascularization processes. The present study demonstrates for the first time that the PRR is expressed in human ATP6AP2 and suggests a molecular mechanism by which hypertension may exacerbate the pathology of dry AMD. ATP6AP2 functions as a renin and prorenin cellular receptor. It 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). Defects in ATP6AP2 are a cause of mental retardation X-linked with epilepsy (MRXE). (PMID:19580809)

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Kaushal Asrani	31527310	J Clin Invest	WB
Xiao-Mei Kong	26722475	Int J Clin Exp Pathol	WB
Sakurako Mishima	37167782	Placenta	WB,IHC

Stockage

Stockage:

Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3

L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

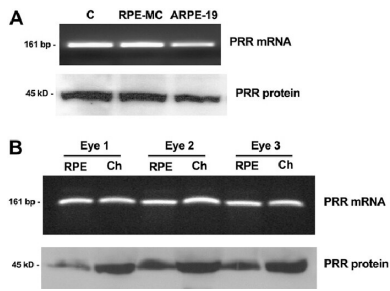
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

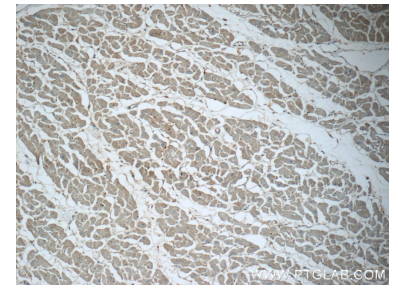
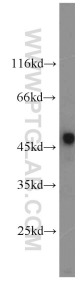
This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Données de validation sélectionnées

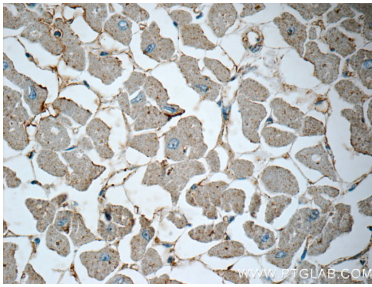


WB result from Oscar Alcazar, et al, (Pro)renin receptor is expressed in human retinal pigment epithelium and participates in extracellular matrix remodeling. *Exp Eye Res.* 89(5) 638-47 (2009) (PMID:19580809). Eye 45kd.

mouse eye tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 10926-1-AP (Renin receptor, ATP6AP2 antibody) at dilution of 1:600 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue slide using 10926-1-AP (Renin receptor, ATP6AP2 Antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 10x lens).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue slide using 10926-1-AP (Renin receptor, ATP6AP2 Antibody) at dilution of 1:50 (under 40x lens).