SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Renin Receptor (H-85): sc-67390



BACKGROUND

The Renin Receptor, also known as ATP6AP2 (ATPase H⁺-transporting lysosomal accessory protein 2), ATP6IP2 (ATPase H⁺-transporting lysosomal-interacting protein 2), CAPER or M8-9, is an ATPase-associated protein that functions as a Renin and prorenin cellular receptor. Expressed in the brain, heart, liver, kidney, placenta and pancreas, the Renin Receptor functions to activate ERK 1 and ERK 2, thereby mediating Renin-dependent cellular responses. The Renin Receptor has a subunit that associates with the transmembrane domain of V-type ATPases and interacts with Renin. These interactions increase the catalytic activity of Renin in the Renin-Angiotensin system (RAS), thus upregulating the conversion of angiotensinogen to Angiotensin. Defects in the gene encoding the Renin Receptor are implicated in mental retardation X-linked with epilepsy (MRXE), a syndromatic mental retardation characterized by epilepsy as well as delays in motor milestones and speech acquisition in infancy.

REFERENCES

- Nguyen, G., et al. 2002. Pivotal role of the Renin/prorenin receptor in Angiotensin II production and cellular responses to Renin. J. Clin. Invest. 109: 1417-1427.
- Nguyen, G., et al. 2004. Renin/prorenin-receptor biochemistry and functional significance. Curr. Hypertens. Rep. 6: 129-132.
- Ramser, J., et al. 2005. A unique exonic splice enhancer mutation in a family with X-linked mental retardation and epilepsy points to a novel role of the Renin Receptor. Hum. Mol. Genet. 14: 1019-1027.
- Catanzaro, D.F. 2005. Physiological relevance of Renin/prorenin binding and uptake. Hypertens. Res. 28: 97-105.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATP6AP2 (human) mapping to Xp11.4; Atp6ap2 (mouse) mapping to X A1.1.

SOURCE

Renin Receptor (H-85) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 41-125 mapping within an extracellular domain of Renin Receptor of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

Renin Receptor (H-85) is recommended for detection of Renin Receptor of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Renin Receptor (H-85) is also recommended for detection of Renin Receptor in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

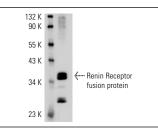
Suitable for use as control antibody for Renin Receptor siRNA (h): sc-62934, Renin Receptor siRNA (m): sc-62935, Renin Receptor shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62934-SH, Renin Receptor shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62935-SH, Renin Receptor shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62934-V and Renin Receptor shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62935-V.

Molecular Weight of Renin Receptor: 39 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



Renin Receptor (H-85): sc-67390. Western blot analysis of human recombinant Renin Receptor fusion protein.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Montes, E., et al. 2012. Renin is an angiotensin-independent profibrotic mediator: role in pulmonary fibrosis. Eur. Respir. J. 39: 141-148.
- Lee, K.C., et al. 2012. Aliskiren attenuates chronic carbon tetrachlorideinduced liver injury in mice. Eur. J. Clin. Invest. 42: 1261-1271.
- EauClaire, S.F., et al. 2012. Mutations in vacuolar H⁺ -ATPase subunits lead to biliary developmental defects in zebrafish. Dev. Biol. 365: 434-444.