

Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72231**Specification****Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	O75787
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10159**Other Names**

ATP6AP2; ATP6IP2; CAPER; ELDF10; HT028; MSTP009; PSEC0072; Renin receptor; ATPase H(+)-transporting lysosomal accessory protein 2; ATPase H(+)-transporting lysosomal-interacting protein 2; ER-localized type I transmembrane adaptor; Embryoni

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
IHC-P~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ATP6AP2 ([HGNC:18305](#))**Function**

Multifunctional protein which functions as a renin, prorenin cellular receptor and is involved in the assembly of the lysosomal proton-transporting V-type ATPase (V-ATPase) and the acidification of the endo-lysosomal system (PubMed:12045255, PubMed:29127204, PubMed:30374053, PubMed:32276428). May mediate renin-dependent cellular responses by activating ERK1 and ERK2 (PubMed:12045255). By increasing the catalytic efficiency of renin in AGT/angiotensinogen conversion to angiotensin I, may also play a role in the renin-angiotensin system (RAS) (PubMed:12045255).

target="_blank">12045255). Through its function in V-type ATPase (v-ATPase) assembly and acidification of the lysosome it regulates protein degradation and may control different signaling pathways important for proper brain development, synapse morphology and synaptic transmission (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CYN9}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, dendritic spine membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CYN9}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CYN9}. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CYN9}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AXS4}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AXS4}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

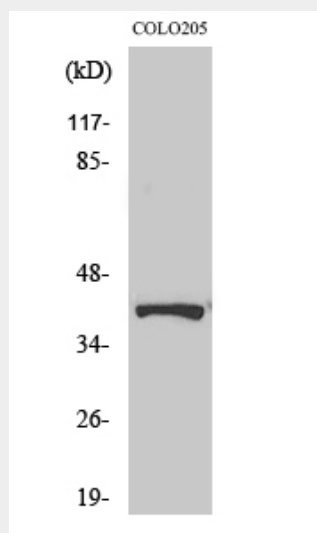
Expressed in brain, heart, placenta, liver, kidney and pancreas. Barely detectable in lung and skeletal muscles. In the kidney cortex it is restricted to the mesangium of glomeruli. In the coronary and kidney artery it is expressed in the subendothelium, associated to smooth muscles where it colocalizes with REN. Expressed in vascular structures and by syncytiotrophoblast cells in the mature fetal placenta.

Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody

Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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).