

**Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF1921a****Specification**

---

**Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q5VYX0</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_060833</a> , <a href="#">55328</a>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	37847

**Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55328**Other Names**

Renalase, 1.6.3.5, Monoamine oxidase-C, MAO-C, alpha-NAD(P)H oxidase/anomerase, RNLS, C10orf59

**Format**

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RNLS**Synonyms** C10orf59**Function**

Catalyzes the oxidation of the less abundant 1,2-dihydro- beta-NAD(P) and 1,6-dihydro-beta-NAD(P) to form beta-NAD(P)(+). The enzyme hormone is secreted by the kidney, and circulates in blood and modulates cardiac function and systemic blood pressure. Lowers blood

pressure in vivo by decreasing cardiac contractility and heart rate and preventing a compensatory increase in peripheral vascular tone, suggesting a causal link to the increased plasma catecholamine and heightened cardiovascular risk. High concentrations of catecholamines activate plasma renalase and promotes its secretion and synthesis.

#### Cellular Location

Secreted.

#### Tissue Location

Secreted into the blood by the kidney. Highly expressed in the kidney, expressed at lower level in heart, skeletal muscle and small intestine. Its plasma concentration is markedly reduced in patients with end-stage renal disease, as compared with healthy subjects.

### Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) 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](#)

### Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody - Images



AF1921a (0.5 µg/ml) staining of Rat Kidney lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

### Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody - Background

Renalase is a flavin adenine dinucleotide-dependent amine oxidase that is secreted into the blood from the kidney (Xu et al., 2005 [PubMed 15841207]).

### Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 134 to 147) Antibody - References

Synthesis of human renalase1 in Escherichia coli and its purification as a FAD-containing holoprotein. Pandini V, et al. Protein Expr Purif, 2010 Aug. PMID 20302943.  
Renalase, a novel soluble FAD-dependent protein, is synthesized in the brain and peripheral nerves. Hennebry SC, et al. Mol Psychiatry, 2010 Mar. PMID 20168325.

Regulation of blood pressure and cardiovascular function by renalase. Desir GV. Kidney Int, 2009 Aug. PMID 19471322.

Genome-wide association study and meta-analysis find that over 40 loci affect risk of type 1 diabetes. Barrett JC, et al. Nat Genet, 2009 Jun. PMID 19430480.

Identification of novel candidate genes for type 2 diabetes from a genome-wide association scan in the Old Order Amish: evidence for replication from diabetes-related quantitative traits and from independent populations. Rampersaud E, et al. Diabetes, 2007 Dec. PMID 17846126.