

Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 224 to 233) Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1921b**Specification**

Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 224 to 233) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q5VYX0
Other Accession	NP_060833 , 55328
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Dog, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	37847

Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 224 to 233) 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 224 to 233) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 224 to 233) 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 224 to 233) Antibody - Protocols

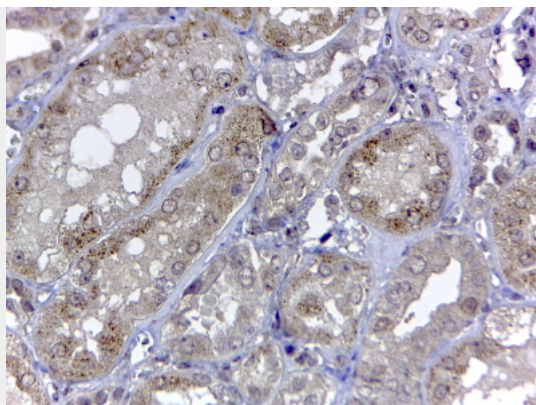
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 224 to 233) Antibody - Images



AF1921b (0.1 µg/ml) staining of Mouse Kidney lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



AF1921b (2 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Kidney. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.

Goat Anti-Renalase (aa 224 to 233) 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 224 to 233) 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.