

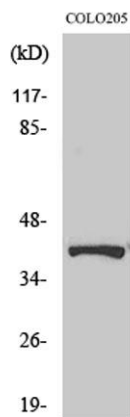
Renin Receptor rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb766213 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

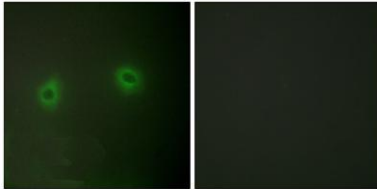
Product Name	Renin Receptor rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Caper. AA range:171-220
Specificity	Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Renin Receptor protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Renin receptor
Gene Name	ATP6AP2
Cellular localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Lysosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, dendritic spine membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	39kD
Human Gene ID	10159
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O75787
Alternative 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

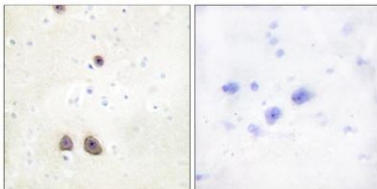
Background This gene encodes a protein that is associated with adenosine triphosphatases (ATPases). Proton-translocating ATPases have fundamental roles in energy conservation, secondary active transport, acidification of intracellular compartments, and cellular pH homeostasis. There are three classes of ATPases- F, P, and V. The vacuolar (V-type) ATPases have a transmembrane proton-conducting sector and an extramembrane catalytic sector. The encoded protein has been found associated with the transmembrane sector of the V-type ATPases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



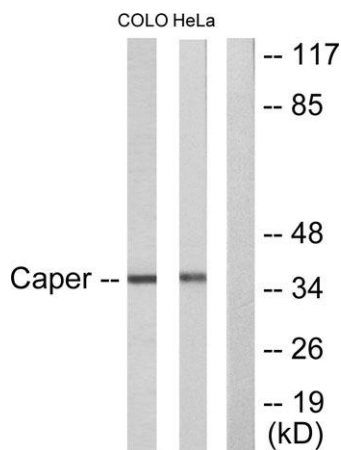
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Renin Receptor Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using Caper Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using Caper Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 and HeLa cells, using Caper Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.