

Renin

General:

The hormone renin derives from the kidney. Renin secretion is triggered by reduced kidney blood circulation, hypovolemia in the body or sodium deficiency in blood serum. Renin is part of the renin-angiotensin aldosterone system which adjusts blood pressure and circulatory volume. Renin transforms angiotensinogen (derives from the liver) into angiotensin I, which in turn is transformed into angiotensin II by the enzyme ACE which is produced in the lungs. Angiotensin II causes blood vessel constriction (increasing blood pressure).

Indication: Clarification of hypertension, differential diagnostics between primary and secondary hyperaldosteronism, in hypercalcemia and in renovascular hypertension, diagnosis of isolated mineralocorticoid deficiency

Preanalytics: collection of blood after 30 minutes supine or upright position. Dispatch frozen.

Material: 1 ml EDTA plasma (non refrigerated centrifuge) separate and freeze immediately.

TAT: 1-3 days, FML

Method: CLIA

Units: uIU/ml

Ref.range: lying: 2.8 - 39.9 standing: 4.4 - 46.1

Note: *see also Hypertonia*

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit <http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>