

Overview

Description	Recombinant Human ACE2 is produced by HEK293 cells expression system and the target gene encoding Ser19-Asp615 is expressed with C-Fc Tag
Expression system	HEK293 cells
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Alternative names	ACE-related carboxypeptidase,Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog,Metalloprotease MPROT15
Accession #	NP_001358344.1 or Q9BYF1

Specifications

Predicted Molecular Mass	98.9kDa
Actual Molecular Mass	180kDa, reducing conditions
Purity	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE quantitative densitometry by Coomassie Blue Staining.
Endotoxin level	Please contact with the lab for this information
Bioactivity	Testing in progress
Formulation	Supplied as lyophilized from PBS, pH7.5

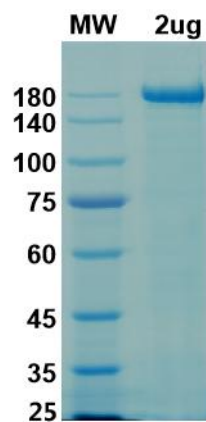
Preparation and storage

Shipping	In general, proteins are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.
Stability &Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8 °C for one week . Store at -20 to -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in ddH ₂ O to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

Background

Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 (ACE-2) is an integral membrane protein and a zinc metalloprotease of the ACE family, the ACE family includes somatic and germinal ACE. ACE-2 cleaves angiotensins I and II as a carboxypeptidase, ACE-2 converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7. ACE-2 is also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. ACE-2 can be highly expressed in testis, kidney and heart, in colon, small intestine and ovary at moderate levels. Captopril and lisinopril as the classical ACE inhibitor don't inhibit ACE-2 activity. ACE-2 may play an important role in regulating the heart function.

SDS-PAGE image



Note

For research use only .Not for use in clinical diagnostic procedures.