



ACE-2 Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 10-014




Ψ Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	HEK293 cells
SEQUENCE:	Gln18-Ser740
FUSION TAG:	His Tag
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA
APPLICATIONS:	E, WB
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Mol Mass: 84.63kD; AP Mol Mass: 103kD

Ψ Properties

PURITY:	>95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	20mM Tris, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl ₂ , 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
CONCENTRATION:	batch dependent
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store in working aliquots at -20 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	ACE2
ALTERNATE NAMES:	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2, ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase, Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Homolog, ACEH, Metalloprotease MPROT15, ACE2
ACCESSION NO.:	Q9BYF1
GENE ID:	59272

 Background and References

BACKGROUND:	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 (ACE-2) is an integral membrane protein and a zinc metalloprotease of the ACE family which includes somatic and germinal ACE. ACE-2 cleaves angiotensins I and II as a carboxypeptidase and 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, heart, colon, small intestine and ovary at moderate levels. ACE2 is not inhibited by the classical ACE inhibitors, captopril and lisinopril and may play an important role in regulating the heart function.
--------------------	--

ANTIBODIES FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

For additional information, visit ProSci's [Terms & Conditions Page](#).