



# ACE-2 Recombinant Protein

Cat. No.: 91-376



## Ψ Specifications

<b>SPECIES:</b>	Human
<b>SOURCE SPECIES:</b>	Human Cells
<b>SEQUENCE:</b>	Gln18-Ser740
<b>FUSION TAG:</b>	C-6 His tag
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	This recombinant protein can be used for biological assays. For research use only.
<b>PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:</b>	84.63 kD

## Ψ Properties

<b>PURITY:</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin level less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 IEU/ug) as determined by LAL test.
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mMTris,300mMNaCl,1mMZnCl2,10%Glycerol,PH7.4 .

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:**

Store at -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.  
Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## Ψ Additional Info

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

## Ψ Background and References

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<b>BACKGROUND:</b>	<p>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 high 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.</p>
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### ANTIBODIES FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

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