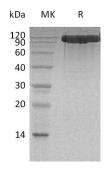


Summary

Name	ACE-2/Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Ser740 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9BYF1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	84.63 KDa
Predicted Molecular Mass Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl2, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4. The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2; ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin- Converting Enzyme Homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE2
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 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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.