

**Product Name: Recombinant Human ECE-1 (N-8His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1863**



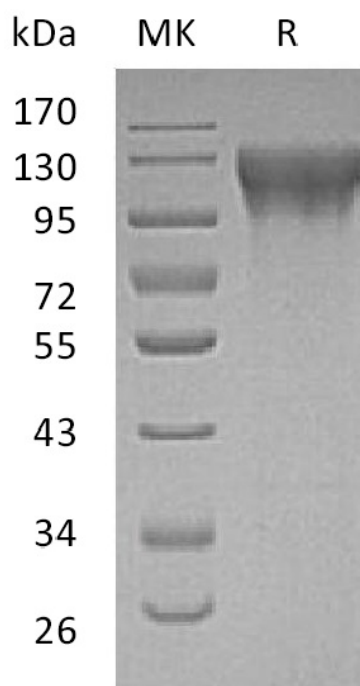
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Endothelin-converting Enzyme 1/ECE-1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Endothelin-converting Enzyme 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln90-Trp770 is expressed with a 8His tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P42892
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	78.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

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### **Alternative Names**

Endothelin-converting enzyme 1; ECE-1

### **Background**

Endothelin-Converting Enzyme-1 (ECE-1) is a single-pass type I I transmembrane (TM) protein with a short cytoplasmic tail and a large ectodomain. ECE-1 is a zinc protease of the neprilysin (NEP) family, which also includes ECE-2, PEX, XCE, DINE, and Kell, and several NEP-like proteins. It is widely expressed and has several alternatively spliced forms that differ in their TM domain or cytoplasmic tail. All isoforms of ECE-1 are expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells, polynuclear neutrophils, fibroblasts, atrium cardiomyocytes and ventricles. Endothelin-converting enzyme-1 is involved in the proteolytic processing of Endothelin-1 (EDN1), Endothelin-2 (EDN2), and Endothelin-3 (EDN3) to biologically active peptides. Defects in ECE1 are a cause of Hirschsprung disease, cardiac defects and autonomic dysfunction (HSCRCAD). It is a form of Hirschsprung disease with skip-lesions defects, craniofacial abnormalities and other dysmorphic features, and autonomic dysfunction.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.