

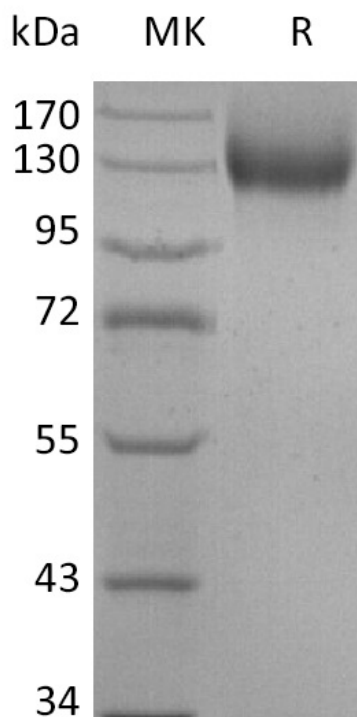
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	ACE-2/Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2
<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 Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Ser740 is expressed with a mouse IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q9BYF1
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	110 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl <sub>2</sub> , 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

**Product Name: Recombinant Human ACE-2 (C-mFc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2229**



### **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.