
Product Name: ACE2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab06484**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	90kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ACE2
Alternative Names	ACE2; Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2; ACE-related carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15
Gene ID	59272.0
SwissProt ID	Q9BYF1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACE2. AA range:416-465

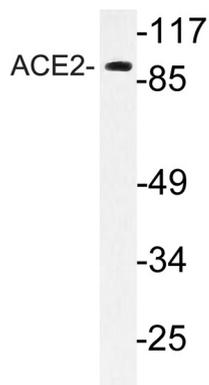
Background

angiotensin I converting enzyme 2(ACE2) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the angiotensin-converting enzyme family of dipeptidyl carboxydipeptidases and has considerable homology to human angiotensin 1 converting enzyme. This secreted protein catalyzes the cleavage of angiotensin I into angiotensin 1-9, and angiotensin II into the vasodilator angiotensin 1-7. The organ- and cell-specific expression of this gene suggests that it may play a role in the regulation of cardiovascular and renal function, as well as fertility. In addition, the encoded protein is a functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of the human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],cofactor: Binds 1 chloride ion per subunit.,cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,enzyme regulation: Activated by chloride and fluoride, but not bromide. Inhibited by MLN-4760, cFP_Leu, and EDTA, but not by the ACE inhibitors lisinopril, captopril and enalaprilat.,function: Carboxypeptidase which converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, a peptide of unknown function, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7, a vasodilator. Also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. May be an important regulator of heart function. In case of human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63 infections, serve as functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of both coronaviruses.,induction: Up-regulated in failing heart.,PTM: N-glycosylation on Asn-90 may limit SARS infectivity.,similarity: Belongs to the peptidase M2 family.,subunit: Interacts with ITGB1. Interacts with SARS-CoV and HCoV-NL63 spike glycoprotein.,tissue specificity: Expressed in endothelial cells from small and large arteries, and in arterial smooth muscle cells. Expressed in lung alveolar epithelial cells, enterocytes of the small intestine, Leydig cells and Sertoli cells (at protein level). Expressed in heart, kidney, testis, and gastrointestinal system.,

Research Area

Renin-angiotensin system;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using ACE2 antibody.