

Recombinant Human ACE2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032068

Description

Synonyms	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2; ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE2
Species	Human
Expression_host	Human Cells
Sequence	Gln18-Ser740
Accession	Q9BYF1
Mol_Mass	84.6 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	103 kDa
Tag	C-6His

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µM filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl ₂ , 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

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.

SDS-PAGE

