
Recombinant Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2/ACE-2 Protein(C-6His)**Cat.NO.: TP05934**

3th Edition

Synonyms:Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2; ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE2

Description: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.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:84.6 kDa

Sequences:Gln18-Ser740

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.