

**35-1878-AF647: ACE2 Antibody (Alexa Fluor 647 Conjugated) (Discontinued)**

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	SN0754
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Rat,Mouse,Human
<b>Gene :</b>	ACE2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	59272
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q9BYF1
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ACE 2 antibody, ACE related carboxypeptidase antibody, ACE-related carboxypeptidase antibody, ACE2 antibody, ACE2_HUMAN antibody, ACEH antibody
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant protein.

**Description**

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) is a carboxyl-terminal dipeptidyl exopeptidase that converts angiotensin I to the potent vasopressive hormone, angiotensin II. There are two isoforms of ACE, the pulmonary ACEP and the testicular ACET. ACEP is a glycoprotein expressed in vascular endothelial cells of the lung, liver, adrenal cortex, pancreas, kidney and spleen. The ACET isoform is expressed exclusively in adult testis by developing sperm cells, specifically late pachytene spermatocytes. Additionally, ACE inactivates bradykinin, a vasodepressor peptide, and is involved in blood pressure regulation and fluid/electrolyte homeostasis. ACE2 is the first known human homolog of ACE. Unlike ACE, which is expressed ubiquitously throughout the vasculature, ACE2 is expressed only in cardiac, renal and testicular cells.

**Product Info**

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µl
<b>Content :</b>	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months