

32-190007: Recombinant Human ACE-2 (C-Fc) Active

Uniprot ID : Q9BYF1

Alternative Name : 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 highly 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.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg / 50 µg

Purification : Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Content : Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl₂, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.

Storage condition : Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles

Amino Acid : Recombinant Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Ser740 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Application Note

Immobilized Human ACE-2-FC at 10µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-SD1-mFc. The ED₅₀ of Recombinant 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-mFc is 15.5 ng/ml .