

32-9203: Recombinant Human ACE-2 (C-Fc)

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

Description

Source : Human Cells;

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.

Product Info

Amount : 500 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.

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.