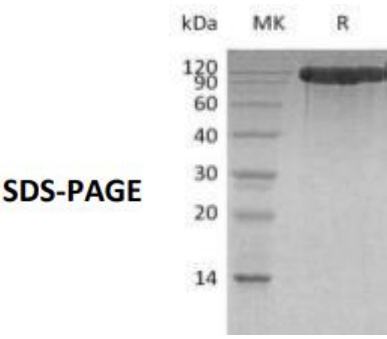


Recombinant Human ACE-2

Catalog#:P01873 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Ser740 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: Q9BYF1</p> <p>Known as: Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2; ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE2</p>
FORMULATION	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris- HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl ₂ , 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
STORAGE	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass:84.63kDa AP Mol Mass:103kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>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.</p>
 <p>SDS-PAGE</p>	