

**Recombinant Human ACE2 protein**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YD2195
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	ELISA ECL Immunogold
<b>Purity :</b>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Fields :</b>	For research use only .Not for use in clinical diagnostic procedures.
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ACE2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	ACE-related carboxypeptidase Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog Metalloprotease MPROT15
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	NP_001358344.1 or Q9BYF1
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9BYF1
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8R0I0
<b>Source :</b>	Mammalian cells
<b>Dilution :</b>	Testing in progress
<b>Concentration :</b>	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8 °C for one week . Store at -20 to -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	86.28kDa
<b>Observed Band :</b>	100-110kDa
<b>Background :</b>	Recombinant Human ACE2 is produced by Mammalian cells expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser740 is expressed with C-HisTag

**Function :**

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.

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**Sort :**14191

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