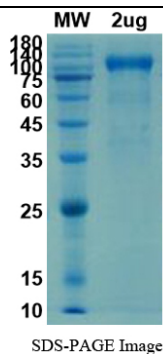


## Product Details

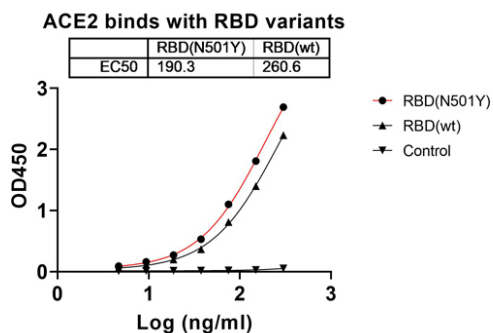
### Summary

Catalog#	ATMP02480HU
description	Recombinant Human ACE2 is produced by Mammalian cells expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser740 is expressed without Tag
Expression system	Mammalian cells
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Accession #	NP_001358344.1 or Uniprot Q9BYF1
Alternative names	ACE-related carboxypeptidase, Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog, Metalloprotease MPROT15
Predicted Molecular Mass	85.2kDa
Purity	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	Please contact with the lab for this information.
Formulation	Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4/ Supplied as lyophilized from PBS, pH7.4
Shipping	In general, proteins are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.
Stability & Storage	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.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in sterile water for a stock solution.
Application	Immunogen

### SDS-PAGE image



## Bioactivity



## Background

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 performance

Form

Recombinant Human ACE2 protein

## Note

For research use only.