

## Product Details

### Summary

<b>Product name</b>	Anti ACE2 polyclonal antibody
<b>Catalog#</b>	ATP239
<b>description</b>	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, Recombinant Human ACE-2 protein
<b>Accession #</b>	Q9BYF1
<b>Alternative names</b>	Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog, ACEH, Angiotensin-converting enzyme-related carboxypeptidase, ACE-related carboxypeptidase, Metalloprotease MPROT15, Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</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 -84 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
<b>Specificity</b>	Recognizes Human ACE-2 protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugate
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Tested applications</b>	Elisa
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human ACE-2 protein (Leu392-Ser740)

### 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 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 performance

**Form** Liquid

**Buffer** PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.05% proclin300, 50% glycerol.

**Concentration** 0.96mg/ml

**MW** 92kDa

## Application

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**Dilution Range** Elisa: 1:4000~1:8000

## Note

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For research use only.

