ARG41099
anti-ACE2 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACE2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACE2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide derived from Human ACE2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog; ACEH; Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE-related carboxypeptidase; EC 3.4.17.23

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
IP	1:50
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size: ~ 105 kDa

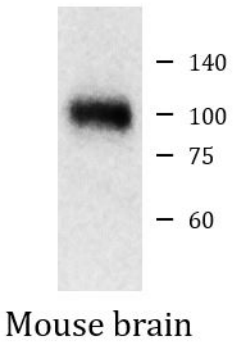
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

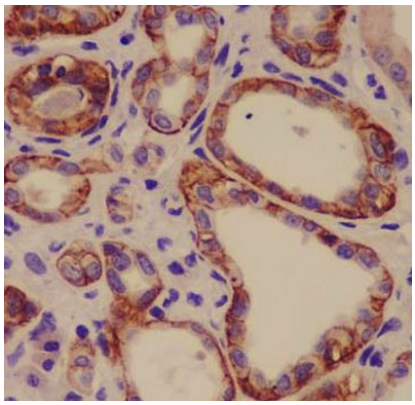
Gene Symbol	ACE2
Gene Full Name	angiotensin I converting enzyme 2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the angiotensin-converting enzyme family of dipeptidyl carboxydipeptidases and has considerable homology to human angiotensin 1 converting enzyme. This secreted protein catalyzes the cleavage of angiotensin I into angiotensin 1-9, and angiotensin II into the vasodilator angiotensin 1-7. The organ- and cell-specific expression of this gene suggests that it may play a role in the regulation of cardiovascular and renal function, as well as fertility. In addition, the encoded protein is a functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of the human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Carboxypeptidase which converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, a peptide of unknown function, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7, a vasodilator. Also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. May be an important regulator of heart function. In case of human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63 infections, serve as functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of both coronaviruses. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: ACE2 antibodies; ACE2 ELISA Kits; ACE2 recombinant proteins; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: HMGB1, a biomarker and therapeutic target in COVID-19 ACE2, receptor of 2019-nCoV
Calculated Mw	92 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylation on Asn-90 may limit SARS infectivity. Proteolytic cleavage by ADAM17 generates a secreted form. Also cleaved by serine proteases: TMPRSS2, TMPRSS11D and HPN/TMPRSS1. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2: Secreted. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Detected in both cell membrane and cytoplasm in neurons. [UniProt]

Images



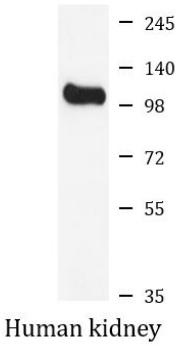
ARG41099 anti-ACE2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Mouse brain lysate stained with ARG41099 anti-ACE2 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG41099 anti-ACE2 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue stained with ARG41099 anti-ACE2 antibody.



ARG41099 anti-ACE2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human kidney lysate stained with ARG41099 anti-ACE2 antibody.