ARG42455
anti-ACE antibody [5-369] (PE)

Package: 50 tests
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [5-369] recognizes ACE
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody 5-369 recognizes an extracellular epitope of CD143, a 171 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein with metallopeptidase activity, expressed mainly on endothelial cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5-369
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	ACE
Species	Human
Immunogen	Dendritic cells.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	DCP1; ICH; ACE; EC 3.2.1.-; MVCD3; Angiotensin-converting enzyme; Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I; CD143; CD antigen CD143; EC 3.4.15.1; Kininase II; ACE1; DCP

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	10 µl / 100 µl of whole blood or 10^6 cells

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

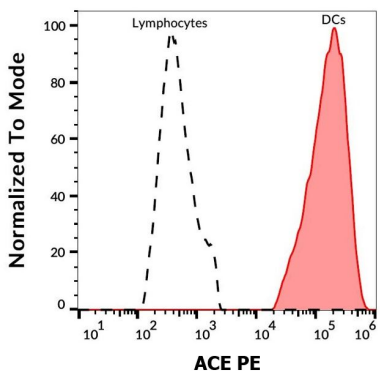
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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	ACE
Gene Full Name	angiotensin I converting enzyme
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme involved in catalyzing the conversion of angiotensin I into a physiologically active peptide angiotensin II. Angiotensin II is a potent vasopressor and aldosterone-stimulating peptide that controls blood pressure and fluid-electrolyte balance. This enzyme plays a key role in the renin-angiotensin system. Many studies have associated the presence or absence of a 287 bp Alu repeat element in this gene with the levels of circulating enzyme or cardiovascular pathophysiologies. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified, and two most abundant spliced variants encode the somatic form and the testicular form, respectively, that are equally active. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]
Function	Converts angiotensin I to angiotensin II by release of the terminal His-Leu, this results in an increase of the vasoconstrictor activity of angiotensin. Also able to inactivate bradykinin, a potent vasodilator. Has also a glycosidase activity which releases GPI-anchored proteins from the membrane by cleaving the mannose linkage in the GPI moiety. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	150 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by CK2 on Ser-1299; which allows membrane retention. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Angiotensin-converting enzyme, soluble form: Secreted. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Note=Detected in both cell membrane and cytoplasm in neurons. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42455 anti-ACE antibody [5-369] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG42455 anti-ACE antibody [5-369] (PE).