

ARG54914 anti-ACE2 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ACE2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Specificity	Anti-ACE2 has no cross response to ACE1.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ACE2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within the first 50 aa of 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
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	10 µg/ml
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human Kidney Tissue Lysate	
Observed Size	~ 105 kDa	

Properties

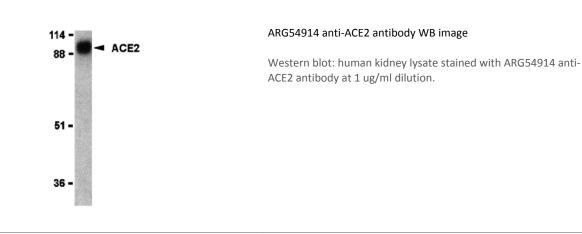
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

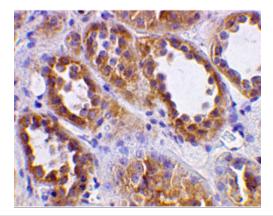
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

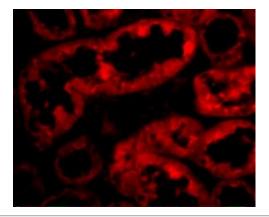
Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 59272 Human
	Swiss-port # Q9BYF1 Human
Gene Symbol	ACE2
Gene Full Name	angiotensin I converting enzyme 2
Background	ACE2 Antibody: Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) plays a central role in vascular, renal, and myocardial physiology. In contrast to its homolog ACE, ACE2 expression is restricted to heart, kidney, and testis. Recently. ACE2 has also been shown to be a functional receptor of the SARS coronavirus. The normal function of ACE2 is to convert the inactive vasoconstrictor angiotensin I (AngI) to Ang1-9 and the active form AngII to Ang1-7, unlike ACE, which converts AngI to AngII. While the role of these vasoactive peptides is not well understood, lack of ACE2 expression in ace2-/ace2- mice leads to severely reduced cardiac contractility, indicating its importance in regulating heart function.
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: <u>ACE2 antibodies:</u> <u>ACE2 ELISA Kits:</u> <u>ACE2 recombinant proteins;</u> <u>Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;</u> Related news: <u>HMGB1, a biomarker and therapeutic target in COVID-19</u> <u>ACE2, receptor of 2019-nCoV</u>
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody
Calculated Mw	92 kDa
РТМ	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.

Images







ARG54914 anti-ACE2 antibody IHC image

Immunohistochemistry: human kidney cells stained with ARG54914 anti-ACE2 antibody at 2 ug/ml dilution.

ARG54914 anti-ACE2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Human Kidney cells stained with ARG54914 anti-ACE2 antibody at 10 ug/ml dilution.