Recombinant Human ACE-2

E21-419-2

Catalog Number: E21-419-2

Product Name: Recombinant Human ACE-2, Accession #: Q9BYF1

Amount: 50ug

Specificity/Sensitivity: Human

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ug (1 EU/ug) as determined by LAL test.

Description: Recombinant Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 is produced by Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Ser740 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Formulation: Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris，300mM Nacl,1mM Zncl2,10%Glycerol，pH7.4.

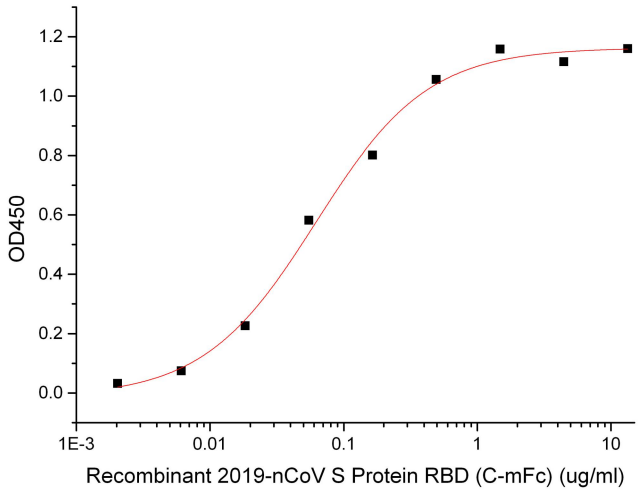
Other names: Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2; ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE2

Storage/Stability: Store at < -20° C, stable for 6 months after receipt.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Purification: Affinity purification chromatography.

Applications: Immunogen, calibrator or standard.

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.



Immobilized Human ACE-2-His (CAT# E21-419-2) at 10μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-mFc (CAT# E21-RA32-1). The ED50 of Recombinant 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-mFc (CAT# E21-RA32-1) is 62 ng/ml .