

Synonym

ACE-2,ACEH,ACE2

Source

Human ACE2, Fc Tag (AC2-H5255) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293).

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 110.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 125-150 kDa under reducing (R) condition, and 250-300 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) under non-reducing (NR) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

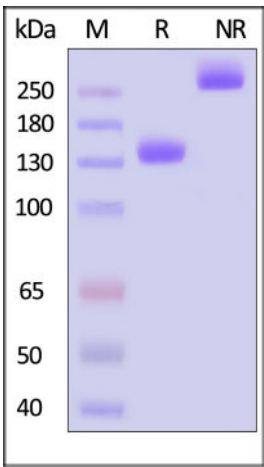
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

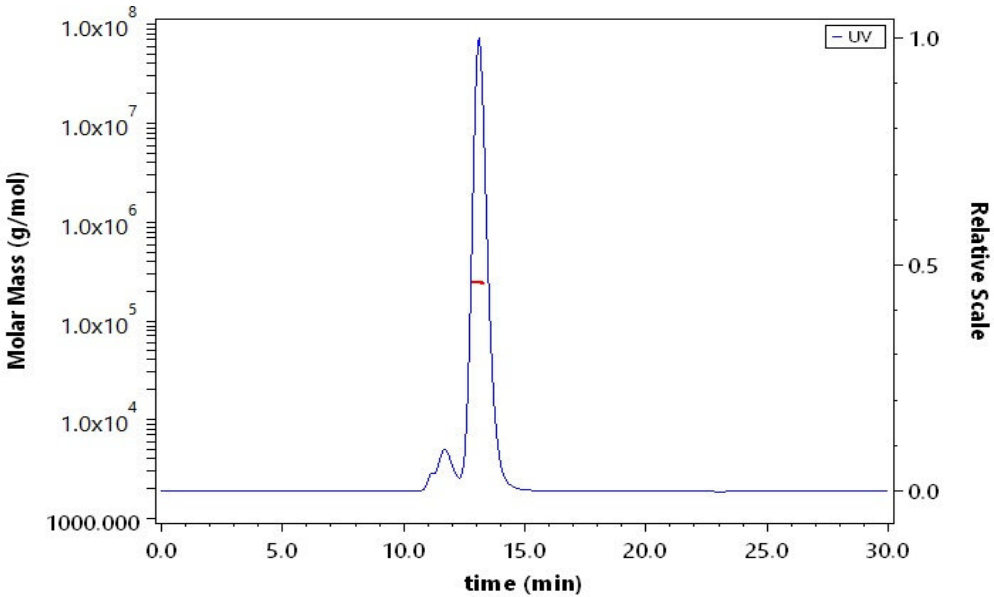
- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 12 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE



Human ACE2, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

SEC-MALS



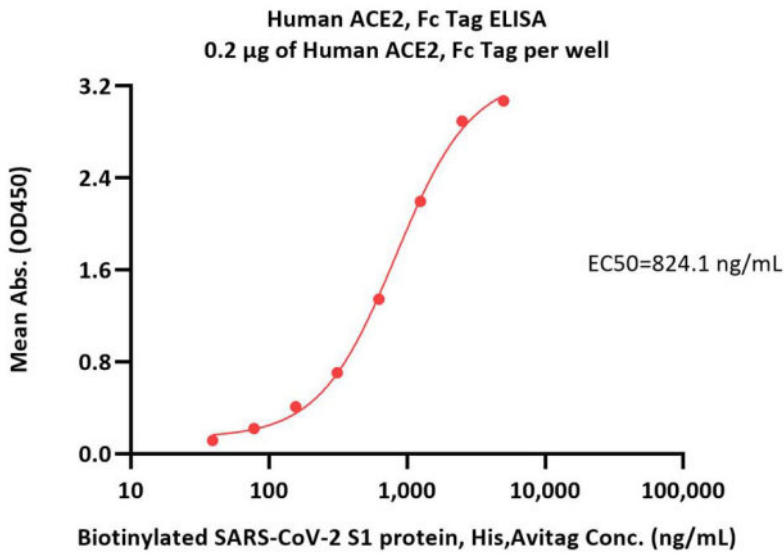
The purity of Human ACE2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. AC2-H5255) is more than 80% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 240-290 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

Bioactivity-ELISA

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Immobilized Human ACE2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. AC2-H5255) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His,Avitag (Cat. No. S1N-C82E8) with a linear range of 40-625 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) is also known as ACEH (ACE homolog), is an integral membrane protein with considerable homologous to ACE, which belongs to the peptidase M2 family. ACE2 is an exopeptidase that catalyses the conversion of angiotensin I to the nonapeptide angiotensin, or the conversion of angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7. ACE2 may be an important regulator of heart function. In case of human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63 infections, ACE-2 serve as functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of both coronaviruses. ACE2 is activated by chloride and fluoride, but not bromide and Inhibited by MLN-4760, cFP_Leu, and EDTA, but not by the ACE inhibitors lisinopril, captopril and enalaprilat. ACE2 is active from pH 6 to 9, and the optimum pH is 6.5 in the presence of 1 M NaCl.

