

Synonym

ACE-2,ACEH,ACE2

Source

Biotinylated Human ACE2, His,Avitag (AC2-H82E7) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293).

Predicted N-terminus: Gln 18

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).

The protein has a calculated MW of 87.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 95-125 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Labeling

*Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.*

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

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.*

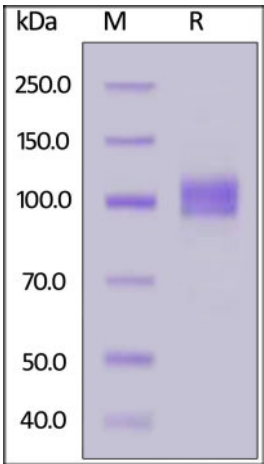
Storage

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

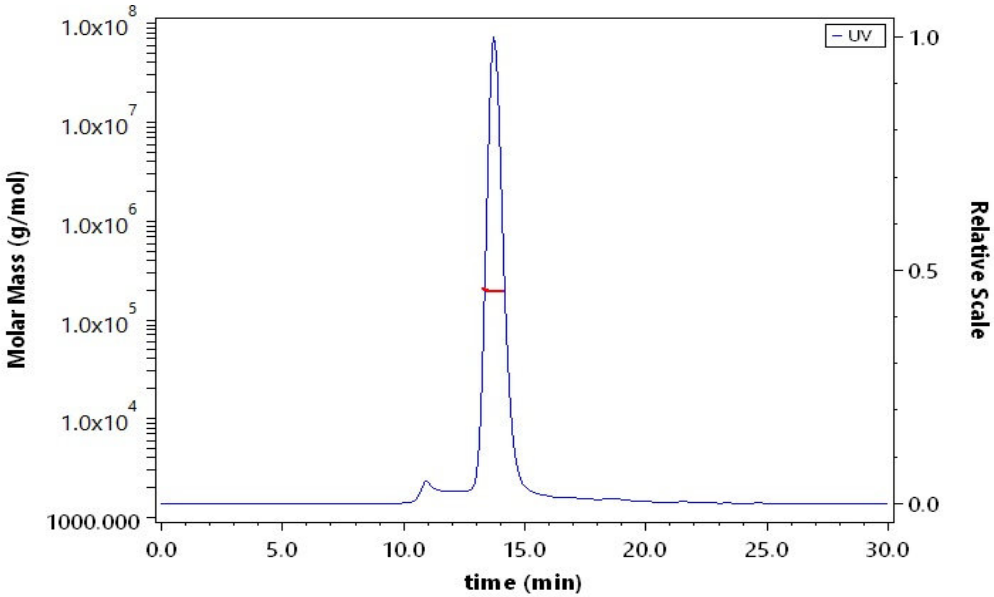
- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Human ACE2, His,Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

SEC-MALS

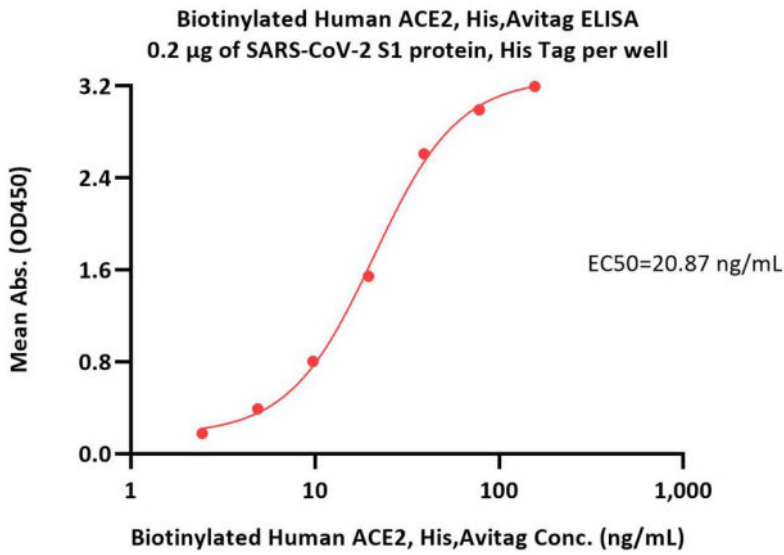


The purity of Biotinylated Human ACE2, His,Avitag (Cat. No. AC2-H82E7) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 200-215 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

Bioactivity-ELISA





Immobilized SARS-CoV-2 S1 protein, His Tag (Cat. No. S1N-C52H3) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human ACE2, His,Avitag (Cat. No. AC2-H82E7) with a linear range of 2-40 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 losipril, 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.

