

ACE Antibody (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2111a

Specification

ACE Antibody (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P12821
Other Accession	NP_000780
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	149715
Antigen Region	1274-1306

ACE Antibody (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1636

Other Names

Angiotensin-converting enzyme, ACE, 321-,
Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I, Kininase II,
CD143, Angiotensin-converting enzyme,
soluble form, ACE, DCP, DCP1

Target/Specificity

This ACE antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1274-1306 amino acids from human ACE.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~16000

Format

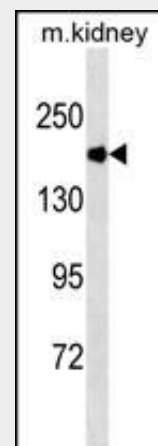
Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ACE Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



ACE Antibody (Ascites)(Cat. #AM2111a) western blot analysis in mouse kidney tissue lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the ACE antibody detected the ACE protein (arrow).

ACE Antibody (Ascites) - 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 pathophysiology. 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.

ACE Antibody (Ascites) - Protein Information**Name** ACE**Synonyms** DCP, DCP1**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.

Cellular Location

[Angiotensin-converting enzyme, soluble form]: Secreted

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in lung, kidney, heart, gastrointestinal system and prostate. Isoform Testis-specific is expressed in spermatocytes and adult testis

ACE Antibody (Ascites) - References

Dimitriou, G., et al. *Pediatr. Pulmonol.* 45(12):1233-1239(2010)
Ince, D.A., et al. *Genet Test Mol Biomarkers* 14(5):643-647(2010)
Procopciuc, L.M., et al. *Eur. J. Intern. Med.* 21(5):414-418(2010)
Ash, G.I., et al. *Med Sci Sports Exerc* (2010) In press :
Liu, L.W., et al. *Chin. Med. J.* 123(11):1382-1386(2010)

ACE Antibody (Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)