

**ACE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7793b****Specification****ACE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P12821](#)**ACE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7793b](/products/AP7793b) was selected from the C-term region of human ACE. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ACE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** ACE**ACE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ACE is 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. Two most abundant alternatively spliced variants of this gene encode two isozymes - the somatic form and the testicular form that are equally active.

**ACE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

du Cheyron, D., Crit. Care Med. 36 (12), 3178-3183 (2008) Pang, S., Biochem. J. 358 (PT 1), 185-192 (2001) Woodman, Z.L., Biochem. J. 347 PT 3, 711-718 (2000)

**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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)