



Anti-ACE monoclonal antibody, clone 3C5 (CABT-47050MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

This product recognises human CD143, also known as angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE). CD143 exists in two forms, a 170KD somatic form and a 90KD germinal form. The somatic form is expressed by endothelial cells (especially those of arterioles and lung capillaries), epithelial cells (especially in proximal renal tubules and in the small intestine), by some neuronal cells and variably on some macrophages and T lymphocytes. The germinal form is expressed by spermatozoa. Study of CD143 may be relevant to fertility (especially sperm - egg interactions), atherosclerosis and in drug targeting to the lung. This clone has been reported to recognise ACE in Western Blotting. The antibody recognises denatured ACE, binding to an epitope in the C domain.

Specificity	ACE
Immunogen	Denatured human kidney CD143 (Angiotensin converting enzyme)
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human, Bovine, Cat, Dog, Goat, Guinea pig, Monkey, Rabbit, Sheep
Clone	3C5
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; IHC-P; WB
Format	Tissue Culture Supernatant - liquid
Size	1 ml
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide

Storage	in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ACE angiotensin I converting enzyme [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	ACE
Synonyms	ACE; angiotensin I converting enzyme; DCP; ICH; ACE1; DCP1; CD143; MVCD3; angiotensin-converting enzyme; kininase II; peptidase P; CD143 antigen; testicular ECA; carboxycathepsin; dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1; dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I; angiotensin c
Entrez Gene ID	1636
Protein Refseq	NP_000780
UniProt ID	P12821
Chromosome Location	17q23.3
Pathway	ACE Inhibitor Pathway; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis); Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM); Metabolism of Angiotensinogen to Angiotensins; Metabolism of proteins; Peptide hormone metabolism; Renin-angiotensin system;
Function	actin binding; bradykinin receptor binding; carboxypeptidase activity; chloride ion binding; drug binding; endopeptidase activity; exopeptidase activity; metallopeptidase activity; mitogen-activated protein kinase binding; mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase binding; peptidyl-dipeptidase activity; protein binding; tripeptidyl-peptidase activity; zinc ion binding;