



Anti-ACE monoclonal antibody, clone i2H5 [FITC] (CABT-47054MH)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Human CD143 antibody, clone i2H5 recognizes human CD143, also known as angiotensin - converting enzyme (ACE). CD143 exists in two forms, a 170kDa somatic form and a 90kDa 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. Mouse anti Human CD143 antibody, clone i2H5 recognizes active ACE binding to an N-terminal domain epitope different to that recognized by clone 9B9. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ul.

Specificity	ACE
Immunogen	Human lung CD143 (Angiotensin converting enzyme)
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Clone	i2H5
Conjugate	FITC
Applications	FC
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid
Size	100 µg
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide

Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

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;