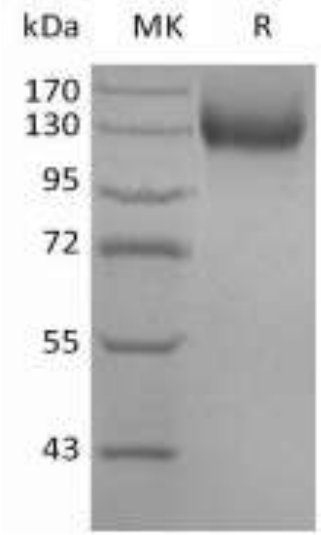
Recombinant Human ACE-2 (C-mFc)

Catalog No: C06A

Description	Recombinant Human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln18-Ser740 is expressed with a mFc tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	Human cells
Alternative name	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2; ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE2
Accession No.	Q9BYF1
Predicted Molecular Weight	110kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	110-140kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test. Bioactivity: Immobilized 2019-nCoV S1 Protein (Cat#DRA35)at 10μg/ml (100μl/well) can bind Human ACE-2-mFc(Cat#C06A). The ED50 of Human ACE-2-mFc(Cat#C06A) is 45.11 ng/ml.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl2, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4 .
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Background	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 (ACE-2) is an integral membrane protein and a zinc metalloprotease of the ACE family, the ACE family includes somatic and germinal ACE. ACE-2 cleaves angiotensins I and II as a carboxypeptidase, ACE-2 converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7. ACE-2 is also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. ACE-2 can be high expressed in testis, kidney and heart, in colon, small intestine and ovary at moderate levels. Captopril and lisinopril as the classical ACE inhibitor don't inhibit ACE-2 activity. ACE-2 may play an important role in regulating the heart function.

SDS-PAGE



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions