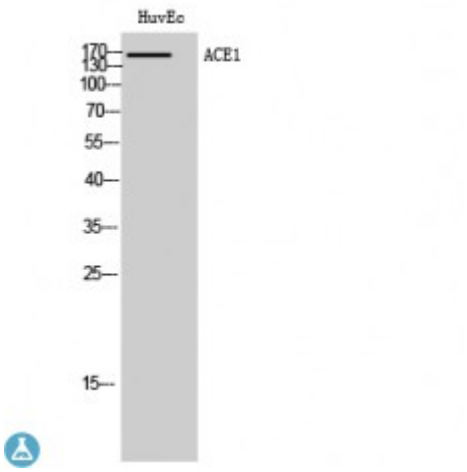
Anti-ACE1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ACE1.

Model	STJ91441
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ACE1.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	1636
Gene Symbol	ACE
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	ACE1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACE1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in lung, kidney, heart, gastrointestinal system and prostate. Isoform Testis-specific is expressed in spermatocytes and adult testis.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Angiotensin-converting enzyme ACE Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I Kininase II CD antigen CD143 Angiotensin-converting enzyme, soluble form
Molecular Weight	165 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2707OMIM:106180
Alternative Names	Angiotensin-converting enzyme ACE Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I Kininase II CD antigen CD143 Angiotensin-converting enzyme, soluble form
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 Localization	Angiotensin-converting enzyme, soluble form: Secreted.. Cell membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Detected in both cell membrane and cytoplasm in neurons.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by CK2 on Ser-1299; which allows membrane retention.