Anti-ACE2 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to ACE2.

Model	STJ91442
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ACE2.
Immunogen Region	Internal
Gene ID	59272
Gene Symbol	ACE2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	ACE2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACE2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells from small and large arteries, and in arterial smooth muscle cells. Expressed in lung alveolar epithelial cells, enterocytes of the small intestine, Leydig cells and Sertoli cells (at protein level). Expressed in heart, kidney, testis, and gastrointestinal system.
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 2 ACE-related carboxypeptidase Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog ACEH Metalloprotease MPROT15 Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2

Molecular Weight	90 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:13557OMIM:300335
Alternative Names	Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 ACE-related carboxypeptidase Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog ACEH Metalloprotease MPROT15 Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2
Function	Carboxypeptidase which converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, a peptide of unknown function, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7, a vasodilator. Also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. May be an important regulator of heart function. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for SARS coronavirus/SARS-CoV and human coronavirus NL63/HCoV-NL63.
Cellular Localization	Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2: Secreted.. Cell membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Detected in both cell membrane and cytoplasm in neurons.
Post-translational Modifications	N-glycosylation on Asn-90 may limit SARS infectivity. Proteolytic cleavage by ADAM17 generates a secreted form. Also cleaved by serine proteases: TMPRSS2, TMPRSS11D and HPN/TMPRSS1.