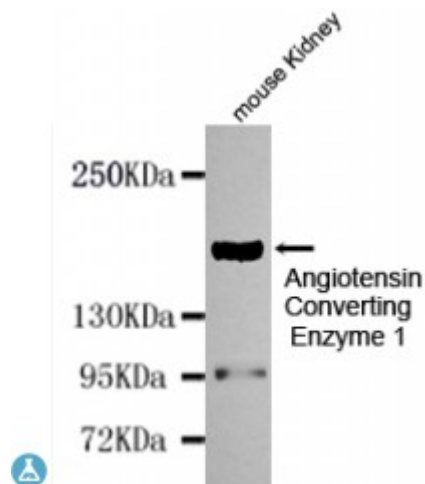


Anti-Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1.
Model	STJ99092
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Gene ID	1636
Gene Symbol	ACE
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
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.
Clone ID	4F3-E6-H8
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	190kDa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG2a
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.