

ACE2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0077
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	ACE2
Fields :	>>Renin-angiotensin system;>>Protein digestion and absorption;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
Gene Name :	ACE2
Protein Name :	Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2
Human Gene Id :	59272
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9BYF1
Mouse Gene Id :	70008
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8R0I0
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ACE2. AA range:416-465
Specificity :	ACE2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACE2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 90kD

Cell Pathway : Renin-angiotensin system;

Background : angiotensin I converting enzyme 2(ACE2) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the angiotensin-converting enzyme family of dipeptidyl carboxydipeptidases and has considerable homology to human angiotensin 1 converting enzyme. This secreted protein catalyzes the cleavage of angiotensin I into angiotensin 1-9, and angiotensin II into the vasodilator angiotensin 1-7. The organ- and cell-specific expression of this gene suggests that it may play a role in the regulation of cardiovascular and renal function, as well as fertility. In addition, the encoded protein is a functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of the human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : cofactor: Binds 1 chloride ion per subunit., cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit., enzyme regulation: Activated by chloride and fluoride, but not bromide. Inhibited by MLN-4760, cFP_Leu, and EDTA, but not by the ACE inhibitors losinopril, captopril and enalaprilat., 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. In case of human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63 infections, serve as functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of both coronaviruses., induction: Up-regulated in failing heart., PTM: N-glycosylation on Asn-90 may limit SARS infectivity., similarity: Belongs to the peptidase M2 family., subunit: Interacts with ITGB1. Interacts with SARS-CoV and HCoV-NL63

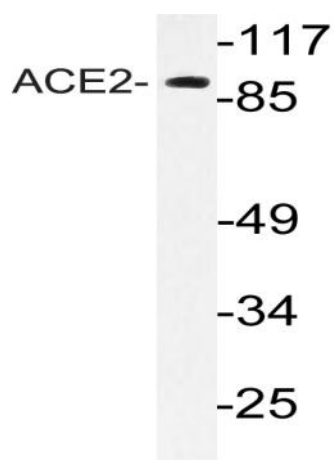
Subcellular Location : [Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2]: Secreted .; Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, cilium . Apical cell membrane . Detected in both cell membrane and cytoplasm in neurons. .; [Isoform 2]: Apical cell membrane .

Expression : Expressed in endothelial cells from small and large arteries, and in arterial smooth muscle cells (at protein level) (PubMed:15141377). Expressed in enterocytes of the small intestine, Leydig cells and Sertoli cells (at protein level) (PubMed:15141377). Expressed in the renal proximal tubule and the small intestine (at protein level) (PubMed:18424768). Expressed in heart, kidney, testis, and gastrointestinal system (at protein level) (PubMed:10969042, PubMed:10924499, PubMed:15231706, PubMed:12459472, PubMed:15671045, PubMed:32715618, PubMed:32170560). In lung, expressed at low levels in some alveolar type 2 cells, the expression seems to be individual-specific (at protein level) (PubMed:32425701, PubMed:15141377, PubMed:32715618, PubMed:32170560, PubMed:33432184). Expressed in nasal epith

Tag : orthogonal

Sort :	<u>600</u>
No3 :	<u>ab108252</u>
No4 :	<u>1</u>
Host :	<u>Rabbit</u>
Modifications :	<u>Unmodified</u>

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using ACE2 antibody.