

## Recombinant Human ACE2 Protein (Fc Tag)

**Catalog No:** RPES0028

**Category:** Recombinant Protein

### Sequence Information

**Species:** Human

**Sequence:** Gln18-Ser740

**Accession:** Q9BYFI

**Tag:** C-Fc

### Product Information

**Synonyms:** Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2; ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15; ACE2

**Source:** Human Cells

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Formulation:** Supplied as a 0.2 µM filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Storage:** Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt; store it immediately at < -20°C.

### 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

