



Recombinant Cynomolgus ACE2 Protein [His] (DAGC229)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Cynomolgus ACE2, His Tag is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 18 - Thr 741 (Accession # A0A2K5X283-1). This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Species	Cynomolgus
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	His
Applications	SDS-PAGE, ELISA
Predicted N terminal	His
Molecular Weight	The protein has a calculated MW of 85.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 90-115 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU per ug by the LAL method.
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	Delivered as bulk protein in a 0.2 um filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, Arginine, pH7.5 with glycerol as protectant.
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -70°C or lower upon receipt.
Ship	Shipped with dry ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) is also known as ACEH (ACE homolog), is an integral membrane protein with considerable homologous to ACE, which belongs to the peptidase M2 family. ACE2 is an exopeptidase that catalyses the conversion of angiotensin I to the nonapeptide angiotensin, or the conversion of angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7. ACE2 may be an important regulator of heart function. In case of human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63 infections, ACE-2 serve as functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of both coronaviruses. ACE2 is activated by chloride and fluoride, but not bromide and Inhibited by MLN-4760, cFP_Leu, and EDTA, but not by the ACE inhibitors lisinopril, captopril and enalaprilat. ACE2 is active from pH 6 to 9, and the optimum pH is 6.5 in the presence of 1 M NaCl.

Keywords

ACE2; ACEH; ACE-2
