



## Recombinant Human ACE2 Protein [mFc] (DAGC240)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	A DNA sequence encoding the human ACE2 (NP_068576.1) (Met1-Ser740) was expressed with the Fc region of mouse IgG1 at the C-terminus.
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Conjugate</b>	mFc
<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE, ELISA
<b>Predicted N terminal</b>	Gln 18
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The recombinant human ACE2 consists 957 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 110 kDa.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.0, 5% glycerol. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at

ambient temperature.

Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

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## 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.

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**Keywords**

ACE2; ACHE; ACE-2

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