



Recombinant Mouse ACE2 Protein [His,hFc] (DAGC242)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	A DNA sequence encoding the mouse ACE2 isoform 1 (Q8R0I0-1) extracellular domain (Met 1-Thr 740) was fused with the C-terminal polyhistidine-tagged Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Species	Mouse
Purity	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	His,hFc
Applications	SDS-PAGE, ELISA
Predicted N terminal	Gln 18
Molecular Weight	The secreted recombinant mouse ACE2/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 971 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 112 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, it migrates as an approximately 130 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	20 µg, 100 µg
Buffer	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.
Preservative	None
Storage	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.

Ship

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.

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; ACHE; ACE-2
