Rat ACE2 / ACEH Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # AC2-R5246

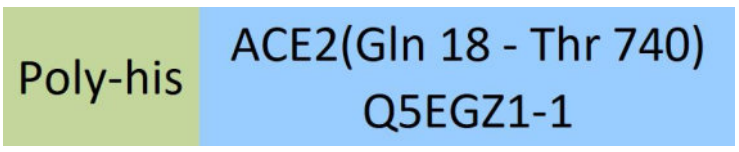
Synonym

ACE-2,ACEH,ACE2

Source

Rat ACE2, His Tag (AC2-R5246) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 18 - Thr 740 (Accession # Q5EGZ1-1).
Predicted N-terminus: His

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 85.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 100-116 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, Arginine, pH7.5 with glycerol as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

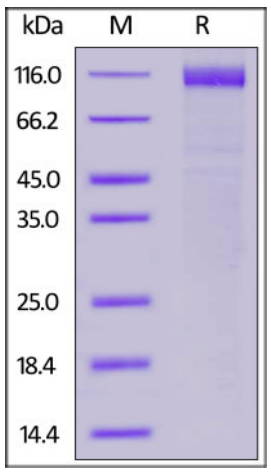
This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

Shipping

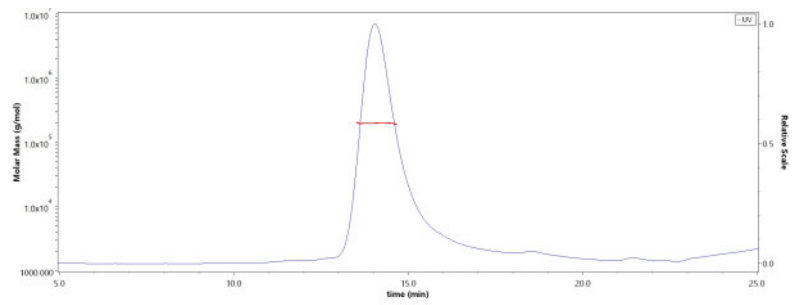
This product is supplied and shipped as sterile liquid solution with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

SDS-PAGE



Rat ACE2, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Rat ACE2, His Tag (Cat. No. AC2-R5246) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 180-220 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Background

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 linosipril, 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.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.