Anti-Ace2(Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2) Polyclonal antibody

Cat. #:60B347

Description:

Ace2(Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2) is an ACErelated carboxypeptidase which converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, a peptide of unknown function, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7, a vasodilator. Ace2 is also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. It may be an important regulator of heart function. Ace2 may have a protective role in acute lung injury. Ace2 binds 1 zinc ion per subunit and 1 chloride ion per subunit. Mice lacking ACE2 are viable and fertile, exhibit normal kidney and lung function, but show a severe reduction in cardiac contractility, and are highly sensitive to severe acute lung failure. Transgenic mice overexpressing ACE2 in the heart appear healthy but show conduction disturbances and ventricular arrhythmias which can lead to sudden death. Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 is an essential regulator of heart function

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of mouse Ace2 protein

References

Komatsu, T., et al, DNA Seq. 13 (4), 217-220 (2002) Crackower, M.A., et al, Nature 417 (6891), 822-828 (2002) Donoghue, M., et al, J. Mol. Cell. Cardiol. 35 (9), 1043-1053 (2003)

Li,W., et al, J. Virol. 78 (20), 11429-11433 (2004) Imai,Y., et al, Nature 436 (7047), 112-116 (2005) Gembardt,F., et al, Peptides 26 (7), 1270-1277 (2005) Species: mouse, human Storage and Stability: at -20oC

Storage buffer:

This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation:

Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.

Applications:

ELISA

Western Blotting (1µg/ml for 2hrs)