

Recombinant Human ECE1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033691

Description

Synonyms	Endothelin-converting enzyme 1; ECE-1
Species	Human
Expression_host	Human Cells
Sequence	Gln90-Trp770
Accession	P42892
Mol_Mass	78.8 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	94-130 kDa
Tag	N-His

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

Endothelin-Converting Enzyme-1 (ECE-1) is a single-pass type I I transmembrane (TM) protein with a short cytoplasmic tail and a large ectodomain. ECE-1 is a zinc protease of the neprilysin (NEP) family, which also includes ECE-2, PEX, XCE, DINE, and Kell, and several NEP-like proteins. It is widely expressed and has several alternatively spliced forms that differ in their TM domain or cytoplasmic tail. All isoforms of ECE-1 are expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells, polynuclear neutrophils, fibroblasts, atrium cardiomyocytes and ventricles. Endothelin-converting enzyme-1 is involved in the proteolytic processing of Endothelin-1 (EDN1), Endothelin-2 (EDN2), and Endothelin-3 (EDN3) to biologically active peptides. Defects in ECE1 are a cause of Hirschsprung disease, cardiac defects and autonomic dysfunction (HSCRCDAD). It is a form of Hirschsprung disease with skip-lesions defects, craniofacial abnormalities and other dysmorphic features, and autonomic dysfunction.

SDS-PAGE

