

Recombinant Rhesus Macaque Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2/ACE-2 (C-10His)

Catalog No. PKSQ050119

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

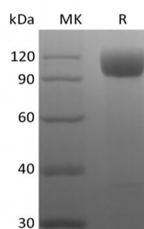
Description

Synonyms	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2;ACE-Related Carboxypeptidase;Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Homolog;ACEH;Metalloprotease MPROT15;ACE2
Species	Rhesus Macaque
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln18-Val739
Accession	ACI04564.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	85.1 kDa
Observed molecular weight	90-120 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Immobilized Rhesus Macaque ACE-2-His(Cat#PKSQ050119)at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-SD1-mFc(Cat#PKSR030476). The ED50 of Recombinant 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-SD1-mFc(Cat#PKSR030476) is 16.8 ng/ml.

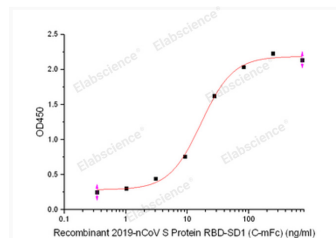
Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 25mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM ZnCl ₂ , pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.



Immobilized Rhesus Macaque ACE-2-His(Cat#PKSQ050119)at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-SD1-mFc(Cat#PKSR030476). The ED50 of Recombinant 2019-nCoV S Protein RBD-SD1-mFc(Cat#PKSR030476) is 16.8 ng/ml.

For Research Use Only

Background

Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 (ACE-2) is an integral membrane protein and a zinc metalloprotease of the ACE family, the ACE family includes somatic and germinal ACE. ACE-2 cleaves angiotensins I and II as a carboxypeptidase, ACE-2 converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7. ACE-2 is also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. ACE-2 can be high expressed in testis, kidney and heart, in colon, small intestine and ovary at moderate levels. Captopril and lisinopril as the classical ACE inhibitor don't inhibit ACE-2 activity. ACE-2 may play an important role in regulating the heart function.

For Research Use Only