

Anti-ACE2 Antibody

rev 04/20

CATALOG NO.: A2072-100 (100 µg)

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the angiotensin-converting enzyme family of dipeptidyl carboxydipeptidases and has considerable homology to human angiotensin 1 converting enzyme. This secreted protein catalyzes the cleavage of angiotensin I into angiotensin 1-9, and angiotensin II into the vasodilator angiotensin 1-7. The organ- and cell-specific expression of this gene suggests that it may play a role in the regulation of cardiovascular and renal function, as well as fertility. In addition, the encoded protein is a functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of the human coronavirus HCoV-NL63 and the human severe acute respiratory syndrome coronaviruses, SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 virus)

ALTERNATE NAMES: Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2; ACE-related carboxypeptidase; Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog; ACEH; Metalloprotease MPROT15.

ANTIBODY TYPE: Polyclonal

HOST/ISOTYPE: Rabbit / IgG

IMMUNOGEN: Recombinant Human Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 protein

PURIFICATION: Affinity purified

FORM: Liquid

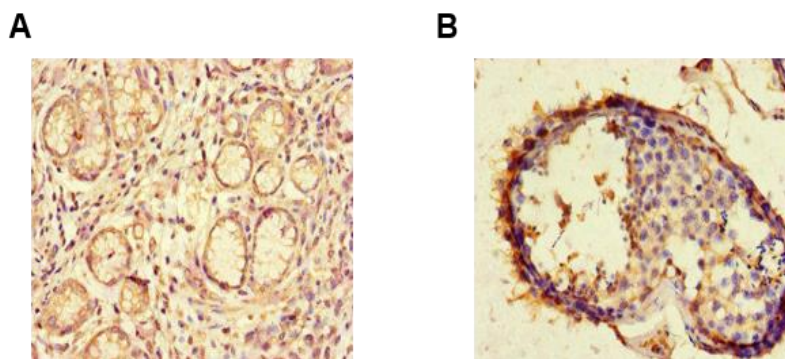
FORMULATION: In 0.01 M PBS, pH 7.4, 50% Glycerol, 0.03% proclin 300

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human

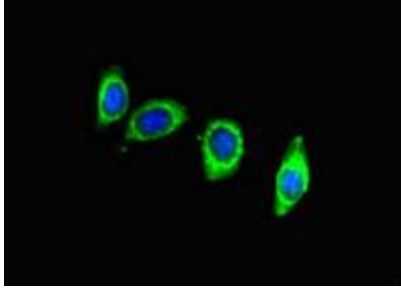
STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

APPLICATIONS AND USAGE: IHC 1:20-1:200, IF 1:50-1:200

This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer (A) and human testis tissue (B) using Anti-ACE2 antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using Anti-ACE2 antibody at dilution of 1:100. Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) was used as secondary antibody.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Anti-SARS-CoV-2 NP Antibody (Clone# 6F10) (A2060)
Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Antibody (A3000)
Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 Antibody (Clone# 4C6) (A3001)
Anti-SARS-CoV-2 NP Antibody (A2061)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.