Recombinant Human ECE1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033691

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

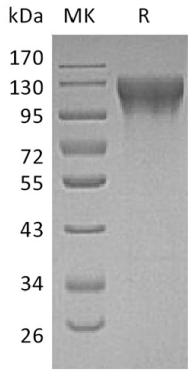
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human ECE1 protein Gln90-Trp770, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	78.8 kDa
Observed MW	94-130 kDa
Accession	P42892
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

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	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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.