

Mouse ACE Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0560	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	ACE1;CD143;DCP;DCP1;ICH;MVCD3		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Mouse ACE Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Mouse ACE Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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

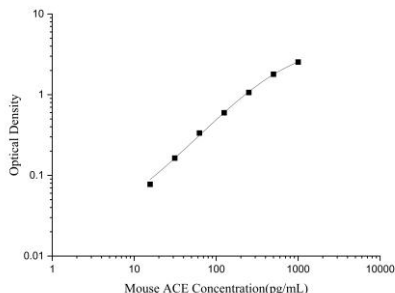
Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0560)	
		Mouse ACE Capture Antibody	Mouse ACE Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse ACE protien	Recombinant Mouse ACE protien
	Swissprot	P09470	
Product details	Reactivity	Mouse	Mouse
	Host	Goat	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Mouse ACE in ELISAs.	

For Research Use Only

Applications

Mouse ACE Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Mouse ACE Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Mouse ACE Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase that removes dipeptides from the C-terminus of a variety of circulating hormones, such as angiotensin I, bradykinin or enkephalins, thereby playing a key role in the regulation of blood pressure, electrolyte homeostasis or synaptic plasticity. Composed of two similar catalytic domains, each possessing a functional active site, with different selectivity for substrates. Plays a major role in the angiotensin-renin system that regulates blood pressure and sodium retention by the kidney by converting angiotensin I to angiotensin II, resulting in an increase of the vasoconstrictor activity of angiotensin. Also able to inactivate bradykinin, a potent vasodilator, and therefore enhance the blood pressure response. Acts as a regulator of synaptic transmission by mediating cleavage of neuropeptide hormones, such as substance P, neurotensin or enkephalins. Catalyzes degradation of different enkephalin neuropeptides (Met-enkephalin, Leu-enkephalin, Met-enkephalin-Arg-Phe and possibly Met-enkephalin-Arg-Gly-Leu). Acts as a regulator of synaptic plasticity in the nucleus accumbens of the brain by mediating cleavage of Met-enkephalin-Arg-Phe, a strong ligand of Mu-type opioid receptor OPRM1, into Met-enkephalin.