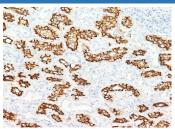
Recombinant ACE2 Monoclonal Antibody

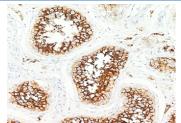
catalog number: AN300027P

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ACE2 Protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	7F9
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC-P	1:100-1:500
Data	







Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney using ACE2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human testis using ACE2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Essential counter-regulatory carboxypeptidase of the renin-angiotensin hormone system that is a critical regulator of blood volume, systemic vascular resistance, and thus cardiovascular homeostasis. Converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, a nine-amino acid peptide with anti-hypertrophic effects in cardiomyocytes, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7, which then acts as a beneficial vasodilator and anti-proliferation agent, counterbalancing the actions of the vasoconstrictor angiotensin II. Also removes the C-terminal residue from three other vasoactive peptides, neurotensin, kinetensin, and des-Arg bradykinin, but is not active on bradykinin. Also cleaves other biological peptides, such as apelins (apelin-13, [Pyr1]apelin-13, apelin-17, apelin-36), casomorphins (beta-casomorphin-7, neocasomorphin) and dynorphin A with high efficiency. In addition, ACE2 C-terminus is homologous to collectrin and is responsible for the trafficking of the neutral amino acid transporter SL6A19 to the plasma membrane of gut epithelial cells via direct interaction, regulating its expression on the cell surface and its catalytic activity. Acts as a receptor for human coronavirus SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2, as well as human coronavirus NL63/HCoV-NL63.

Web:www.elabscience.com