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## Recombinant mouse ACE-2 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP4014

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

## **Expression system**

Baculovirus

#### **Domain**

18-740aa

#### **UniProt No.**

**08R0I0** 

## **NCBI Accession No.**

NP 081562.2

#### **Alternative Names**

Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, ACE-related carboxypeptidase, Processed Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, ACE2, 2010305L05Rik

## **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

## **Molecular Weight**

84.5 kDa (731aa)

## Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

### **Formulation**

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

## **Purity**

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

## **Endotoxin level**

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

## **Biological Activity**

Specific activity is > 200 pmol/min/ug, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that hydrolysis 1.0 pmole of Mca-YVADAPK(Dnp)-OH per minute at pH 7.5, at 25C.

## Tag

His-Tag

## **Application**

SDS-PAGE, Enzyme Activity

## **Storage Condition**

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.



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## **BACKGROUND**

## **Description**

ACE-2, also known as angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, is an integral membrane protein and a zinc metalloprotease of the ACE family that also includes somatic and germinal ACE. It cleaves angiotensin 1 to angiotensin 1-9 and angiotensin 2 to angiotensin 1-7 as a carboxypeptidase. It may be an important regulator of heart function and have a protective role in acute lung injury. Also, it is a key SARS-CoV Spike protein receptor in vivo. Recombinant mouse ACE-2, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## **Amino acid Sequence**

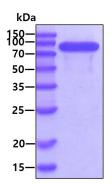
QSLTEENAKT FLNNFNQEAE DLSYQSSLAS WNYNTNITEE NAQKMSEAAA KWSAFYEEQS KTAQSFSLQE IQTPIIKRQL QALQQSGSSA LSADKNKQLN TILNTMSTIY STGKVCNPKN PQECLLLEPG LDEIMATSTD YNSRLWAWEG WRAEVGKQLR PLYEEYVVLK NEMARANNYN DYGDYWRGDY EAEGADGYNY NRNQLIEDVE RTFAEIKPLY EHLHAYVRRK LMDTYPSYIS PTGCLPAHLL GDMWGRFWTN LYPLTVPFAQ KPNIDVTDAM MNQGWDAERI FQEAEKFFVS VGLPHMTQGF WANSMLTEPA DGRKVVCHPT AWDLGHGDFR IKMCTKVTMD NFLTAHHEMG HIQYDMAYAR QPFLLRNGAN EGFHEAVGEI MSLSAATPKH LKSIGLLPSD FQEDSETEIN FLLKQALTIV GTLPFTYMLE KWRWMVFRGE IPKEQWMKKW WEMKREIVGV VEPLPHDETY CDPASLFHVS NDYSFIRYYT RTIYQFQFQE ALCQAAKYNG SLHKCDISNS TEAGQKLLKM LSLGNSEPWT KALENVVGAR NMDVKPLLNY FQPLFDWLKE QNRNSFVGWN TEWSPYADQS IKVRISLKSA LGANAYEWTN NEMFLFRSSV AYAMRKYFSI IKNQTVPFLE EDVRVSDLKP RVSFYFFVTS PQNVSDVIPR SEVEDAIRMS RGRINDVFGL NDNSLEFLGI HPTLEPPYQPPVT<LEHHHHH H>

#### **General References**

Kuba K., et al. (2005) Nature Med. 11:875-879. Ima Y., et al. (2005) Nature 436:112-116.

## **DATA**

## SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain

