

Product datasheet for **TP330435M**

Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 (ACE) (NM_001178057) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens angiotensin I converting enzyme (peptidyl-dipeptidase A) 1 (ACE), transcript variant 3, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC230435 representing NM_001178057 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MGQGWATAGLPSLLFLLLCYGHPLLVPQSQVTVTHGTSSQATTSSQTTTHQATAHQTSAPSNLVT
DEAEASKFVEEYDRTSQVWVNEYAEANWNYNTNITTETSKILLQKNMQIANHTLKYGTQARKFDVNQLQN
TTIKRIKKVQDLERAALPAQELEEYKILLDMETTYSVATVCHPNGSCLQLEPDLTNVMATSRKYEDLL
WAWEGWRDKAGRAILQFYPKYVELINQAARLNGYVDAGDSWRSMYETPSLEQDLERLFQELQPLYLNLHA
YVRRALHRHYGAQHINLEGPIPAHLLGNMWAQTWSNIYDLVVPFSPASMDTTEAMLKQGWTPRRMFKEA
DDFFTSGLLPVPEFWNKSMLEKPTDGREVVCHASAWDFYNGKDFRIKQCTTVNLEDLVVAHHEMGLHIQ
YFMQYKDLPVALREGANPGFHEAIGDVLALSVPKHLHSLNLLSSEGGSDHEHDINFLMKMALDKIAFIP
FSYLVDQWRWRVFDGSITKENYNQEWWSLRLKYQGLCPPVPRQTQGDFFGAKFHIPSSVPYIRTAMKLG
SRPWPEAMQLITGQPNMSASAMLSYFKPLLDWLRTENELHGEKLGWPQYNWTPNSARSEGPLPDSGRV
LGLDLDAQQARVGQWLLFLGIALLVATLGLSQRFSIRHRSLHRHSHGPPQFGSEVELRHS

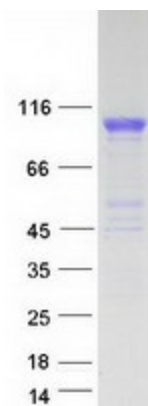
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	79.1
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	NULL or Add: Recombinant proteins was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_001171528
Locus ID:	1636
UniProt ID:	P12821 , P12821-4
Cytogenetics:	17q23.3
RefSeq ORF:	2073
Synonyms:	ACE1; CD143; DCP; DCP1
Summary:	This gene encodes an enzyme involved in blood pressure regulation and electrolyte balance. It catalyzes the conversion of angiotensin I into a physiologically active peptide angiotensin II. Angiotensin II is a potent vasopressor and aldosterone-stimulating peptide that controls blood pressure and fluid-electrolyte balance. This angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) also inactivates the vasodilator protein, bradykinin. Accordingly, the encoded enzyme increases blood pressure and is a drug target of ACE inhibitors, which are often prescribed to reduce blood pressure. This enzyme additionally plays a role in fertility through its ability to cleave and release GPI-anchored membrane proteins in spermatozoa. Many studies have associated the presence or absence of a 287 bp Alu repeat element in this gene with the levels of circulating enzyme. This polymorphism, as well as mutations in this gene, have been implicated in a wide variety of diseases including cardiovascular pathophysiologies, psoriasis, renal disease, stroke, and Alzheimer's disease. Regulation of the homologous ACE2 gene may be involved in progression of disease caused by several human coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding both somatic (sACE) and male-specific testicular (tACE) isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2020]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protease, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Renin-angiotensin system

Product images:

Coomassie blue staining of purified ACE protein (Cat# [TP330435]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ACE cDNA clone (Cat# [RC230435]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).