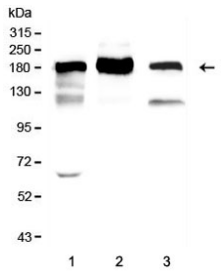
ACE Antibody / Angiotensin-converting enzyme (R31546)

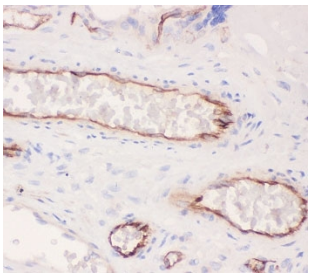
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31546	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

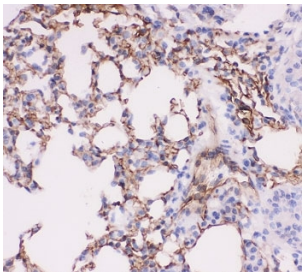
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
Gene ID	1636
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (Frozen): 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This ACE antibody is available for research use only.



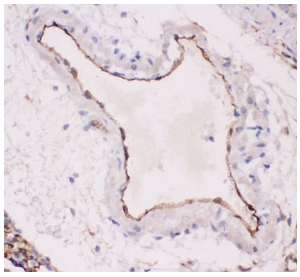
ACE Antibody Immunoblot. Western blot testing of 1) rat lung, 2) mouse lung and 3) Raji lysate with ACE antibody. Expected molecular weight 140-170+ kDa depending on glycosylation level.



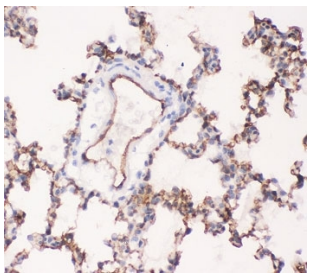
ACE Antibody Placenta IHC. Immunohistochemistry of ACE antibody testing human placenta tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



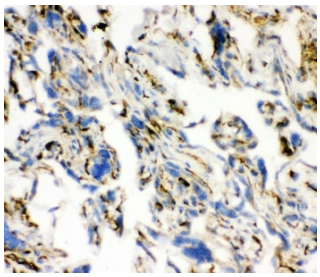
ACE Antibody Mouse Lung IHC. Immunohistochemistry of ACE antibody testing mouse lung tissue. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



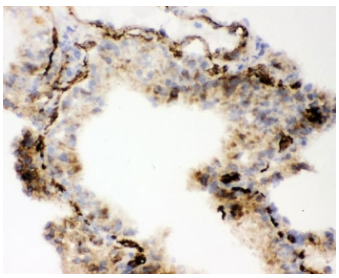
ACE Antibody Rat Lung IHC. Immunohistochemistry of ACE antibody testing rat lung tissue with ACE antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



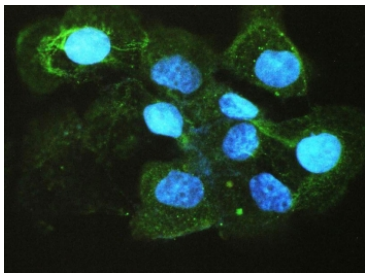
IHC-P testing of rat lung tissue with ACE antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of frozen human placenta with ACE antibody.



IHC staining of frozen mouse lung with ACE antibody.



ACE Antibody Human A431 Cell IF. Immunofluorescent testing of human A431 cells with ACE antibody (green) and DAPI (blue). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

ACE Antibody detects Angiotensin-converting enzyme, an exopeptidase - a circulating enzyme that participates in the body's renin-angiotensin system (RAS), which mediates extracellular volume (i.e. that of the blood plasma, lymph and interstitial fluid), and arterial vasoconstriction. It is secreted by pulmonary and renal endothelial cells and catalyzes the conversion of decapeptide angiotensin I to octapeptide angiotensin II. Using a DNA marker at the growth hormone gene locus, which they characterized as 'extremely polymorphic' and which showed no recombination with ACE, the gene was mapped to 17q22-q24, consistent with the in situ hybridization mapping to 17q23. ACE, or kininase II, is a dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase that plays an important role in blood pressure regulation and electrolyte balance by hydrolyzing angiotensin I into angiotensin II, a potent vasopressor, and aldosterone-stimulating peptide. The enzyme is also able to inactivate bradykinin, a potent vasodilator.

This antibody can be compared with our Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Antibody (clone ACE/3764) for consistent detection of ACE / CD143 in endothelial and vascular biology studies.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the ACE antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Human partial recombinant protein (AA 651-864) was used as the immunogen for this ACE antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ACE antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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