

**ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2197a**

### Specification

#### **ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9BYF1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Antigen Region	1-270

#### **ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 59272

#### **Other Names**

Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, ACE-related carboxypeptidase, Angiotensin-converting enzyme homolog, ACEH, Metalloprotease MPROT15, Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, ACE2, Coronavirus receptor, COVID receptor, SARS reeptor, COVID-19 Receptor, COVID19 receptor

#### **Target/Specificity**

Purified His-tagged ACE2 protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

#### **Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) - Protein Information**

**Name** ACE2 ([HGNC:13557](#))

**Function** 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 (PubMed:[27217402](#)). 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 (PubMed:[10924499](#), PubMed:[10969042](#), PubMed:[11815627](#), PubMed:[14504186](#), PubMed:[19021774](#)). Also removes the C-terminal residue from three other vasoactive peptides, neuropeptides, kinetensin, and des-Arg bradykinin, but is not active on bradykinin (PubMed:[10969042](#), PubMed:[11815627](#)). Also cleaves other biological peptides, such as apelin (apelin-13, [Pyr1]apelin-13, apelin-17, apelin-36), casomorphins (beta-casomorphin-7, neocasomorphin) and dynorphin A with high efficiency (PubMed:[11815627](#), PubMed:[27217402](#), PubMed:[28293165](#)). 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 (PubMed:[18424768](#), PubMed:[19185582](#)).

### Cellular Location

[Processed angiotensin-converting enzyme 2]: Secreted [Isoform 2]: Apical cell membrane

### Tissue Location

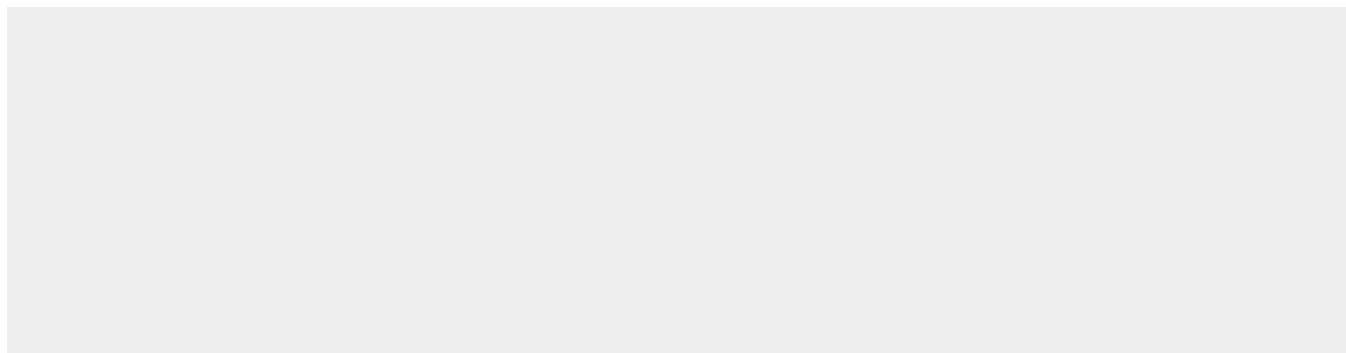
Expressed in endothelial cells from small and large arteries, and in arterial smooth muscle cells (at protein level) (PubMed:15141377). Expressed in enterocytes of the small intestine, Leydig cells and Sertoli cells (at protein level) (PubMed:15141377) Expressed in the renal proximal tubule and the small intestine (at protein level) (PubMed:18424768). Expressed in heart, kidney, testis, and gastrointestinal system (at protein level) (PubMed:10924499, PubMed:10969042, PubMed:12459472, PubMed:15231706, PubMed:15671045, PubMed:32170560, PubMed:32715618). In lung, expressed at low levels in some alveolar type 2 cells, the expression seems to be individual- specific (at protein level) (PubMed:15141377, PubMed:32170560, PubMed:32425701, PubMed:32715618, PubMed:33432184). Expressed in nasal epithelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:32333915, PubMed:33432184) Coexpressed with TMPRSS2 within some lung alveolar type 2 cells, ileal absorptive enterocytes, intestinal epithelial cells, cornea, gallbladder and nasal goblet secretory cells (PubMed:32327758, PubMed:32358202, PubMed:32413319). Coexpressed with TMPRSS4 within mature enterocytes (PubMed:32404436).

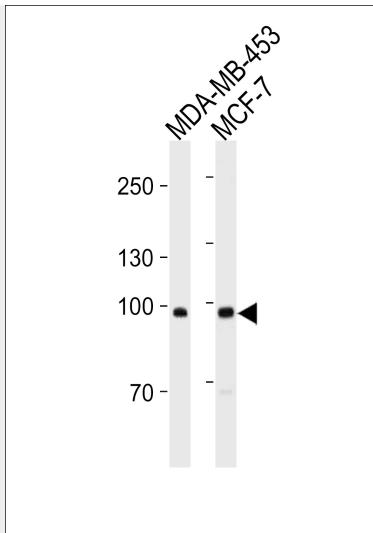
### ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) - Images





ACE2 (SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AM2197a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB-453, MCF-7 cell line lysates (35 $\mu$ g/lane). This demonstrates the ACE2 (SARS Receptor) antibody detected the ACE2 (SARS Receptor) protein (arrow).

#### **ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) - Background**

Carboxypeptidase which converts angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, a peptide of unknown function, and angiotensin II to angiotensin 1-7, a vasodilator. Also able to hydrolyze apelin-13 and dynorphin-13 with high efficiency. May be an important regulator of heart function. In case of human coronaviruses SARS and HCoV-NL63 infections, serve as functional receptor for the spike glycoprotein of both coronaviruses.

#### **ACE2 (NCOVID / SARS Receptor) Antibody (Center)(Ascites) - References**

- Donoghue M., et al. Circ. Res. 87:E1-E9(2000).
- Tipnis S.R., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:33238-33243(2000).
- Douglas G.C., et al. Endocrinology 145:4703-4711(2004).
- Itoyama S., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 136:52-57(2005).
- Suzuki Y., et al. Submitted (JUL-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.