

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ACE Antibody	
Gene Name	ACE	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of mouse Ace, which shares 70.3% and 91.9% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human and rat Ace, respectively.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	150-180 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

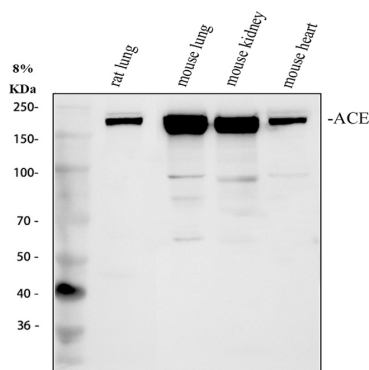
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

Angiotensin I converting enzyme (ACE), also called DCP or CD143 is a zinc-containing dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase widely distributed in mammalian tissues and is thought to play a critical role in blood pressure regulation. This gene is mapped to 17q23.3. This gene encodes an enzyme involved in catalyzing 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 enzyme plays a key role in the renin-angiotensin system. Many studies have associated the presence or absence of a 287 bp Alu repeat element in this gene with the levels of circulating enzyme or cardiovascular pathophysiology.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of ACE using anti-ACE antibody (A00251). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

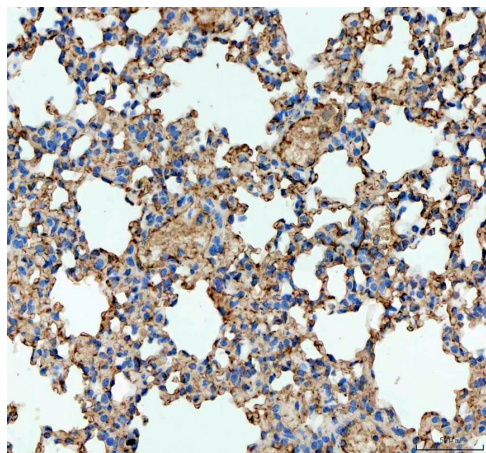
Lane 1: rat lung tissue lysates,

Lane 2: mouse lung tissue lysates,

Lane 3: mouse kidney tissue lysates,

Lane 4: mouse heart tissue lysates.

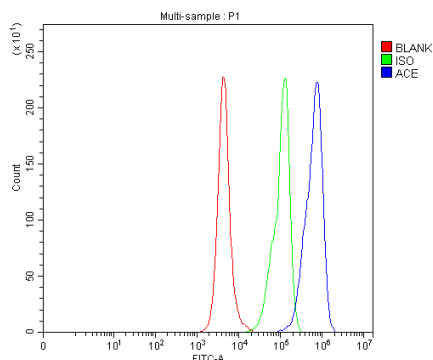
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ACE antigen A03957-Aen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A00251) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for ACE at approximately 150-180 kDa. The expected band size for ACE is at 151 kDa.



IHC analysis of ACE using anti-ACE antibody (A00251).

ACE was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse lung tissue.

The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-ACE Antibody (A00251) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



Flow Cytometry analysis of RAW264.7 cells using anti-ACE antibody (A00251).

Overlay histogram showing RAW264.7 cells stained with A00251 (Blue line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-ACE Antibody (A00251) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and

Product datasheet

Anti-ACE Antibody

Catalog Number: **A00251**



antibody and ELISA experts

BOSTER BIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY

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secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.