# Product datasheet Anti-ACE Antibody (Clone#ADCO-1) Catalog Number: BM5384



Building C21, 3rd to 5th Floors, Optics Valley Biopharmaceutical Accelerator, East Lake High-Tech Development Zone, Wuhan.

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Basic Inform	
Product Name	Anti-ACE Antibody (Clone#ADCO-1)
Gene Name	ACE
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACE1 Converts angiotensin I to angiotensin II by release of the terminal His-Leu, this results in an increase of the vasoconstrictor activity of angiotensin. Also able to inactivate bradykinin, a potent vasodilator. Has also a glycosidase activity which releases GPI-anchored proteins from the membrane by cleaving the mannose linkage in the GPI moiety.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Observed MW	150-180 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC):1:50-200 Flow Cytometry (FCM): 1:20

## **Storage**

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

## **Background Information**

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), an exopeptidase, is 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, ACE 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

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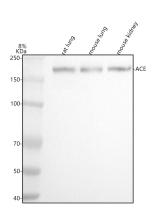


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aldosterone-stimulating peptide. The enzyme is also able to inactivate bradykinin, a potent vasodilator.

## **Selected Validation Data**



Western blot analysis of anti-ACE antibody (BM5384). 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.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-ACE antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (BM5384) 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 54 kDa.