

bs-0439R-A647

• Rabbit Anti-ACE1/CD143 Polyclonal Antibody, Alexa Fluor 647 conjugated

Conjugated Primary Antibodies

Background:

Angiotensin Converting enzyme is 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. ACE 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. ACE exists in two forms, a 170KD somatic form and a 90KD germinal form. The somatic form is expressed by endothelial cells (especially those of lung capillaries and arterioles), epithelial cells (especially in proximal renal tubules and small intestine), by some neuronal cells and variably by some macrophages and T lymphocytes. The germinal form is expressed by spermatozoa.

Purification: Was purified by Protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

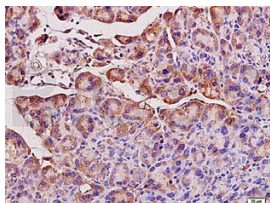
Storage:

Prepared as lyophilized powder or liquid and shipped on ice. Store at -20°C for one year. Protect from light.

Reconstitution:

If the antibody is in liquid form, no reconstitution needed.

Reconstitution is only required for the lyophilized antibody. Please refer to the reconstitution instruction card in the package.



Size: 100ul or 100ug lyophilized

Concentration: 1ug/uL

Host: Rabbit

Reactivities:

Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

Application:

- IF(1:100-500)
- Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

Antibody Type: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Molecular Weight: 181kDa

Preservatives:

10ug/uL BSA and 0.1% NaN₃.

For research use only. CAUTION: Not for human or animal therapeutic or diagnostic use.

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