## Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2)

Homo sapiens, extracellular domain (ECD)



## **Product Information**

Protein: hACE2(ECD, processed), tag-free (~ 80.0 kDa)

Sequence: MTIEEQAKTFLDKFNHEAEDLFYQSSLASWNYNTNITEENVQNMNNAGDKWSAFLKEQST

LAQMYPLQEIQNLTVKLQLQALQQNGSSVLSEDKSKRLNTILNTMSTIYSTGKVCNPDNP QECLLLEPGLNEIMANSLDYNERLWAWESWRSEVGKQLRPLYEEYVVLKNEMARANHYED YGDYWRGDYEVNGVDGYDYSRGQLIEDVEHTFEEIKPLYEHLHAYVRAKLMNAYPSYISP IGCLPAHLLGDMWGRFWTNLYSLTVPFGQKPNIDVTDAMVDQAWDAQRIFKEAEKFFVSV GLPNMTQGFWENSMLTDPGNVQKAVCHPTAWDLGKGDFRILMCTKVTMDDFLTAHHEMGH IQYDMAYAAQPFLLRNGANEGFHEAVGEIMSLSAATPKHLKSIGLLSPDFQEDNETEINF LLKQALTIVGTLPFTYMLEKWRWMVFKGEIPKDQWMKKWWEMKREIVGVVEPVPHDETYC DPASLFHVSNDYSFIRYYTRTLYQFQFQEALCQAAKHEGPLHKCDISNSTEAGQKLFNML RLGKSEPWTLALENVVGAKNMNVRPLLNYFEPLFTWLKDQNKNSFVGWSTDWSPYADQSI KVRISLKSALGDKAYEWNDNEMYLFRSSVAYAMRQYFLKVKNQMILFGEEDVRVANLKPR

ISFNFFVTAPKNVSDIIPRTEVEKAIRMSR

Methionine at pos. 1 present due to cloning constraints.

Source: Recombinantly expressed in HEK293 cells.

Tag(s): tag-free

Purification: Purified by ion exchange chromatography.

Formulation: PBS; pH 7.4

Lyophilized, stored at -20 °C and shipped at ambient temperature.

We recommend to reconstitute the sample in H<sub>2</sub>O (WFI) to the initial concentration.

Purity: > 80 % (will be determined by densitometry of Coomassie stained gel)

Concentration: Will be determined by BCA-Assay.

Long-term storage: No recommendations.

Comment: Protein migrates at higher molecular weight during SDS-PAGE due to posttranslational

modifications.

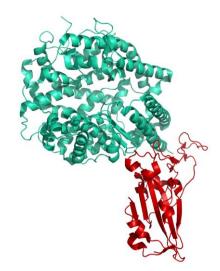
If maximum activity is needed, we recommend to order our protein as liquid formulation

(P2020-016).

## **Background Information:**

The human Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 (hACE2) is a type I transmembrane metallocarboxy-peptidase with homology to ACE, an regulator in the Renin-Angiotensin system (RAS) and long-known as a target for the treatment of hypertension.

hACE2 is expressed at the surface of cells of the human lungs, arteries, kidneys, heart and intestine – all tissues shown to harbor SARS-CoV. The function of ACE-2 is known as controlling blood pressure. This is accomplished by the hydrolysis of a small peptide hormone called Angiotensin II into angiotensin 1-7 by ACE and other endopeptidases. Angiotensin 1-7 acts in a vasoconstricting manner and is therefore involved in diabetes, hypertension and cardiac function in general. Recently it became known, that the new Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 uses ACE2 as the entry point into alveolar cells of the lungs, where it replicates and causes the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19).



Structural model of the human ACE2 protein (amino acids 1-597, green) bound to the SARS-CoV-2 Spike S1 RBD domain (red).