

Store at
-80°C

#73775

Human ACE2 (18-615) Recombinant Protein (8xHis-Tag)

20 µg

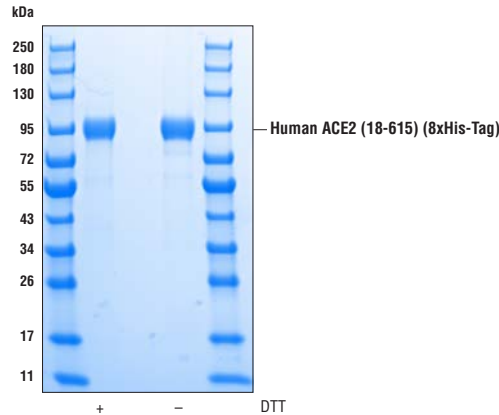
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orders@cellsignal.comEntrez-Gene ID #59272
UniProt ID #Q9BYF1

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Description: Human ACE2 (18-615) Recombinant Protein (8xHis-Tag) is derived from a recombinant expression construct corresponding to a majority of the extracellular domain of human ACE2 protein, including the sequence regions that function as receptors for SARS and SARS-CoV-2 coronaviruses. The expressed protein contains an 8xHis-Tag at its carboxy terminus.

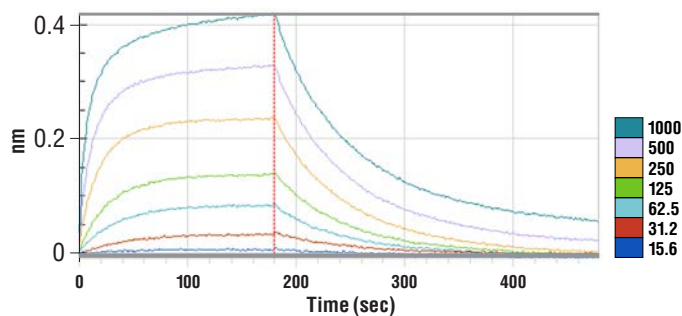
Background: ACE2 is a carboxypeptidase that catalyses the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin 1-9, or of angiotensin II to the vasodilator angiotensin 1-7 (1). ACE2 is a critical component in the renin-angiotensin system (RAS). ACE2 is predominantly expressed in vascular endothelial cells of the heart and kidney and Leydig and Sertoli cells of the testis (2,3). The unique expression pattern of ACE2 determines its essential role in the regulation of cardiovascular and kidney functions, as well as fertility. ACE2 protein is localized mainly in the extracellular space with its carboxy terminal end attached to the membrane via its transmembrane domain. Active ACE2 enzyme is secreted by cleavage at the amino terminus. Research studies have shown that ACE2 expression is elevated in human failing heart (4). ACE2 has also been identified as the receptor for SARS and SARS-CoV-2 coronaviruses (5-7).



The purity of Human ACE2 (18-615) Recombinant Protein (8xHis-Tag) was determined by densitometry after SDS-PAGE of 2 µg of protein, followed by staining with Coomassie Blue. Purity values were determined from the DTT-reduced samples (+).

Molecular Weight: 95 kDa (reduced and non-reduced)**Formulation:**Expression Host: Human (HEK293 cells)
Supplied in a PBS solution (pH 7.2).**Purity:** 97%, determined by SDS-PAGE.**Storage:** Stable at -80°C for 1 year after receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**Background References:**

- (1) Schmidt, B.L. et al. (2000) *J Clin Microbiol* 38, 1279-82.
- (2) Boehm, M. and Nabel, E.G. (2002) *N Engl J Med* 347, 1795-7.
- (3) Douglas, G.C. et al. (2004) *Endocrinology* 145, 4703-11.
- (4) Goulter, A.B. et al. (2004) *BMC Med* 2, 19.
- (5) Li, W. et al. (2005) *EMBO J* 24, 1634-43.
- (6) Hoffmann, M. et al. (2020) *Cell* 181, 271-280.e8.
- (7) Lan, J. et al. (2020) *Nature* 581, 215-20.

Immobilized **SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD (318-541)
Recombinant Protein (mFc-Tag) #41701**In Solution **Human ACE2 (18-615) Recombinant Protein
(8xHis-Tag) – by Conc. (nM)**

Binding kinetics between SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD (318-541) Recombinant Protein (mFc-Tag) #41701 (immobilized) and Human ACE2 (18-615) Recombinant Protein (8xHis-Tag) (in solution, at indicated concentrations). The vertical red line (180 sec) indicates addition of PBS to induce dissociation. Binding was detected with an anti-mouse Fc biosensor. Values on y-axis indicate binding response signals recorded for 7 different concentrations of Human ACE2 (18-615) Recombinant Protein (8xHis-Tag) (15.6, 31.2, 62.5, 125, 250, 500 and 1000 nM).

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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.