

Datasheet for ABIN668631

anti-Angiotensin I Converting Enzyme 1 antibody (AA 801-900)**3** Images**3** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Angiotensin I Converting Enzyme 1 (ACE)
Binding Specificity:	AA 801-900
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Angiotensin I Converting Enzyme 1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human ACE1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow, Sheep, Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Angiotensin I Converting Enzyme 1 (ACE)
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	ACE (ACE Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1, ACE, ACE-T, Dipeptidyl carboxy peptidase 1, Kininase II, ACE-1, testis-specic isoform precursor, ACE1, Angiotensin converting enzyme testis specic isoform, Carboxycathepsin, CD 143, DCP 1, Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase 1, MVCD3, Peptidase P, Peptidyl dipeptidase A, Testicular ECA</p> <p>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.</p>
Gene ID:	1636
UniProt:	P12821
Pathways:	ACE Inhibitor Pathway , Peptide Hormone Metabolism , Regulation of Systemic Arterial Blood Pressure by Hormones , Feeding Behaviour , Smooth Muscle Cell Migration

Application Details

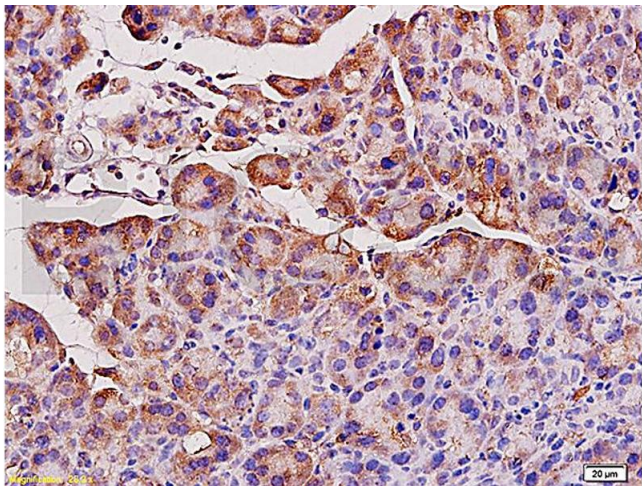
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000 FCM 1:20-100 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200 ICC 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

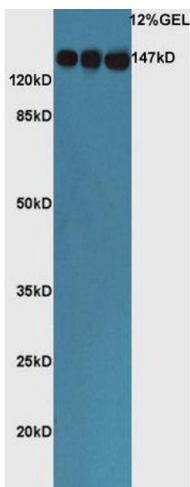
Publications

Product cited in:	<p>Jiang, Li, Lu, Wang, Yu, Sui, Fu: "Ginsenoside Rg3 induces ginsenoside Rb1-comparable cardioprotective effects independent of reducing blood pressure in spontaneously hypertensive rats." in: Experimental and therapeutic medicine, Vol. 14, Issue 5, pp. 4977-4985, (2017) (PubMed).</p> <p>Liu, Jiang, Zhang, Li, Li, Xie, Hu: "Pulmonary artery denervation improves pulmonary arterial hypertension induced right ventricular dysfunction by modulating the local renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system." in: BMC cardiovascular disorders, Vol. 16, Issue 1, pp. 192, (2016) (PubMed).</p>
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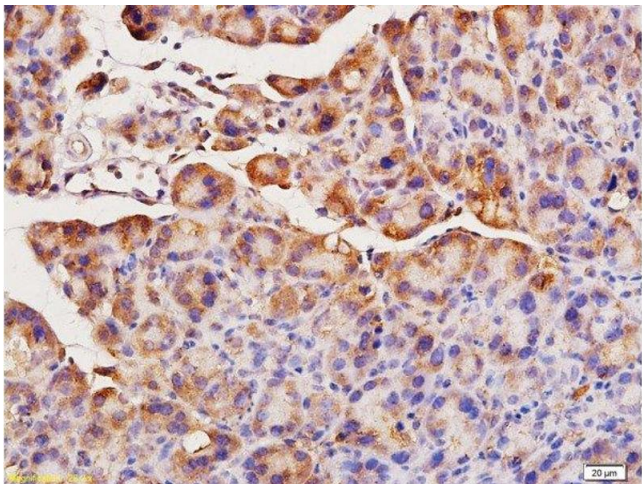
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat pancreas tissue labeled with Anti-ACE1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN668631) at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Western Blotting

Image 2. Lane 1: mouse lung lysates Lane 2: mouse liver lysates, Lane 3: mouse adrenal lysates probed with Rabbit Anti-ACE Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:5000 for 90 min at 37°C.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat pancreas tissue labeled with Anti-ACE1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining