# abcam

### Product datasheet

# Anti-Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 antibody ab39172

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 8 References 1 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1抗体

描述 兔多克隆抗体to Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1

宿主 Rabbit

特异性 This antibody is specific for Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1.

经测试应用 适用于: WB

种属反应性 与反应: Recombinant fragment

预测可用于: Rat 📤

免疫原 Synthetic peptide based on the carboxy end of the second peptidase unit of human Angiotensin

Converting Enzyme 1. 参阅Abcam的专有抗源政策 (Peptide available as ab41280.)

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

**存放说明** Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

存储溶液 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituent: 50% Glycerol

纯**度** Immunogen affinity purified

纯**化**说明 This antibody has been peptide-affinity purified.

**克隆** 多克隆

**同种型** lgG

应用

#### The Abpromise guarantee

#### Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab39172于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

| 应用 | Ab评论                   | 说明 |
|----|------------------------|----|
| WB | <b>★★★★</b> <u>(1)</u> |    |

#### 应用说明

WB: 1/1000 when using colorimetric substrates such as BCIP/NBT, and 1/5000 for chemiluminescent substrates. Detects a band of approximately 175-184kDa, due to glycosylation and other post-translational modifications (predicted molecular weight: 150 kDa). Dilution optimised using Chromogenic detection. Not yet tested in other applications. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

#### 靶标

#### 功能

组织特异性

#### 疾病相关

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.

Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in lung, kidney, heart, gastrointestinal system and prostate. Isoform Testis-specific is expressed in spermatocytes and adult testis.

Ischemic stroke (ISCHSTR) [MIM:601367]: A stroke is an acute neurologic event leading to death of neural tissue of the brain and resulting in loss of motor, sensory and/or cognitive function. Ischemic strokes, resulting from vascular occlusion, is considered to be a highly complex disease consisting of a group of heterogeneous disorders with multiple genetic and environmental risk factors. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Renal tubular dysgenesis (RTD) [MIM:267430]: Autosomal recessive severe disorder of renal tubular development characterized by persistent fetal anuria and perinatal death, probably due to pulmonary hypoplasia from early-onset oligohydramnios (the Potter phenotype). Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Microvascular complications of diabetes 3 (MVCD3) [MIM:612624]: Pathological conditions that develop in numerous tissues and organs as a consequence of diabetes mellitus. They include diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy leading to end-stage renal disease, and diabetic neuropathy. Diabetic retinopathy remains the major cause of new-onset blindness among diabetic adults. It is characterized by vascular permeability and increased tissue ischemia and angiogenesis. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) [MIM:614519]: A pathological condition characterized by bleeding into one or both cerebral hemispheres including the basal ganglia and the cerebral cortex. It is often associated with hypertension and craniocerebral trauma. Intracerebral bleeding is a common cause of stroke. Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

序列相似性

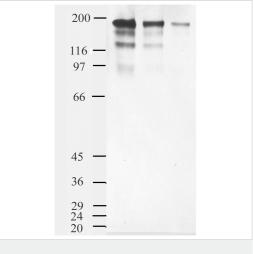
Belongs to the peptidase M2 family.

翻译后修饰

Phosphorylated by CK2 on Ser-1299; which allows membrane retention.

细胞定位

Secreted and Cell membrane.



Western blot - Anti-Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 antibody - Carboxyterminal end (ab39172) **All lanes :** Anti-Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 antibody

(ab39172) at 1/1000 dilution

**Lane 1**: ACE1 at 0.05 μg **Lane 2**: ACE1 at 0.01 μg **Lane 3**: ACE1 at 0.001 μg

**Predicted band size:** 150 kDa **Observed band size:** 170 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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