

Anti-Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 antibody ab39172

★★★★★ [1 Abreviews](#) [8 References](#) [画像数 1](#)

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1 antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1
由来種	Rabbit
特異性	This antibody is specific for Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1.
アプリケーション	適用あり: WB
種交差性	交差種: Recombinant fragment 交差が予測される動物種: Rat 
免疫原	Synthetic peptide based on the carboxy end of the second peptidase unit of human Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 1. Immunogen の所有権に関して (Peptide available as ab41280 .)
特記事項	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituent: 50% Glycerol
精製度	Immunogen affinity purified
特記事項(精製)	This antibody has been peptide-affinity purified.
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab39172の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB	★★★★★ (1)	

追加情報

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.

ターゲット情報

機能

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.

組織特異性

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

関連疾患

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.

配列類似性

Belongs to the peptidase M2 family.

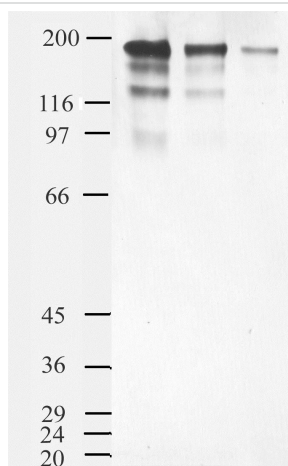
翻訳後修飾

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

細胞内局在

Secreted and Cell membrane.

画像



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

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