



ACE2 Antibody

Cat. No.: 3217

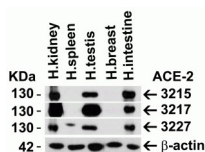


Figure 1 Independent Antibody Validation (IAV) via Protein Expression Profile in Human Tissues
Loading: 15 μ g of lysates per lane. Antibodies: ACE2, 3215 (2 μ g/mL), ACE2, 3217 (2 μ g/mL), ACE2, 3217 (2 μ g/mL) and beta-actin 3779 (1 μ g/m)

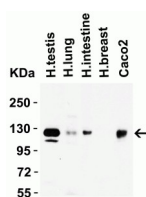


Figure 2 Western Blot Validation in Human Tissues and Cell Line

Loading: 15 μ g of lysates per lane. Antibodies: ACE2, 3217 (2 μ g/mL), 1h incubation at RT in 5% NFD/MTBST. Secondary: Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate at 1:10000 dilution.

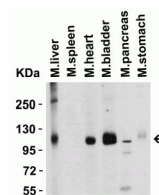


Figure 3 Western Blot Validation in Mouse Tissues

Loading: 15 μ g of lysates per lane. Antibodies: ACE2, 3217 (2 μ g/mL), 1h incubation at RT in 5% NFD/MTBST. Secondary: Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate at 1:10000 dilution.

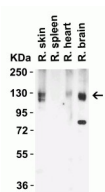


Figure 4 Western Blot Validation in Rat Tissues

Loading: 15 μ g of lysates per lane. Antibodies: ACE2, 3217 (2 μ g/mL), 1h incubation at RT in 5% NFD/MTBST. Secondary: Goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate at 1:10000 dilution.

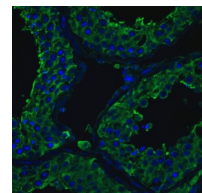


Figure 5 Immunofluorescence Validation of ACE2 in Human Testis Tissue

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed human testis tissue labeling ACE-2 with 3217 at 20 μ g/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green) and DAPI staining (blue).

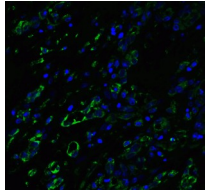


Figure 6 Immunofluorescence Validation of ACE2 in Human Lung Tissue

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed human lung tissue labeling ACE-2 with 3217 at 20 µg/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green) and DAPI staining (blue).-2 with 3217 at 20 µg/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green) and DAPI staining (blue).

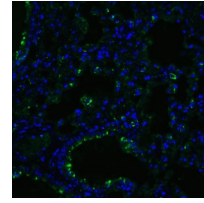


Figure 7 Immunofluorescence Validation of ACE2 in Mouse Lung Tissue

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed mouse lung tissue labeling ACE-2 with 3217 at 20 µg/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green) and DAPI staining (blue).

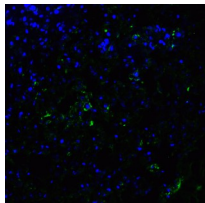


Figure 8 Immunofluorescence Validation of ACE2 in Rat Lung Tissue

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed rat lung tissue labeling ACE-2 with 3217 at 20 µg/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green) and DAPI staining (blue).

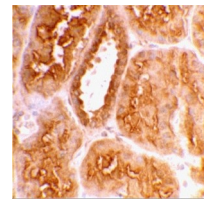


Figure 9 Immunohistochemistry Validation of ACE2 in Human Kidney Tissue

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-ACE2 antibody (3217) at 2 µg/ml. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 10% serum for 1 h at RT; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody overnight at 4°C. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/250 was used as secondary. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

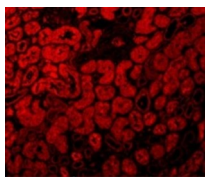


Figure 10 Immunofluorescence Validation of ACE2 in Human Kidney Tissue

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed human kidney cells labeling ACE2 with 3217 at 10 µg/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (red).

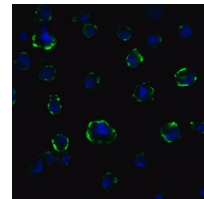


Figure 11 Immunofluorescence Validation of ACE2 In Caco2 Cells

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed Caco2 cells labeling ACE2 with 3217 at 5 µg/mL, followed by goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1/500 dilution (green) and DAPI staining (blue). Image showing membrane staining on Caco2 cells.

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (88%)
IMMUNOGEN:	Anti-ACE2 antibody (3217) was raised against a peptide corresponding to 18 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human ACE2. The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of ACE2.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB
APPLICATIONS:	WB: 1-2 µg/mL; IHC: 2 µg/mL; IF: 10 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in human, mouse and rat samples; Immunohistochemistry in human samples; Immunofluorescence in human, mouse and rat samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
SPECIFICITY:	Anti-ACE2 has no cross response to ACE1.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1305 - Human Kidney Tissue Lysate 2) Cat. No. 10-401 - Human Kidney Tissue Slide 3) Cat. No. 1306 - Human Spleen Tissue Lysate 4) Cat. No. 1313 - Human Testis Tissue Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Predicted: 93kD Observed: 130 kD (7 N-linked glycosylation)

Advanced Validation

VALIDATION:	Independent Antibody Validation in Cell lines (Figure 1) shows similar ACE2 expression profile in human cell lines detected by three independent anti-ACE2 antibodies that recognize different epitopes, 3215 against central domain, 3217 against C-terminus domain and 3227 against N-terminus domain. ACE2 proteins are detected in the most tested tissues at different expression levels by three independent antibodies.
ISOFORMS:	Human ACE2 has 2 isoforms, including isoform 1 (805aa, 93kD) and isoform 2 (555aa, 64kD). Mouse ACE2 also has 2 isoforms, including isoform 1 (805aa, 92kD) and isoform 2 (353aa, 40kD). Rat ACE2 has one isoform (805aa, 93kD). 3215 can detect human, mouse and rat.

Properties

PURIFICATION:	ACE2 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	ACE2 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	ACE2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Ψ Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	ACE2
ALTERNATE NAMES:	ACE2 Antibody: ACEH, Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2, ACE-related carboxypeptidase, ACEH, SARS-CoV receptor, SARS-CoV-2 receptor
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_068576
PROTEIN GI NO.:	11225609
GENE ID:	59272
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Ψ Background and References

BACKGROUND:	ACE2 Antibody: Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) plays a central role in vascular, renal, and myocardial physiology. In contrast to its homolog ACE, ACE2 expression is restricted to heart, kidney, and testis. Recently, ACE2 has also been shown to be a functional receptor of the SARS coronavirus. Homology modeling shows 2019-nCoV has a similar receptor-binding domain structure as SARS-CoV, which suggests COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) may use ACE2 as a receptor in humans for infection. The normal function of ACE2 is to convert the inactive vasoconstrictor angiotensin I (AngI) to Ang1-9 and the active form AngII to Ang1-7, unlike ACE, which converts AngI to AngII. While the role of these vasoactive peptides is not well understood, lack of ACE2 expression in <i>ace2-/ace2-</i> mice leads to severely reduced cardiac contractility, indicating its importance in regulating heart function.
REFERENCES:	1) Donoghue et al. Circ. Res. 2000;87:1-9. 2) Tipnis et al. J Biol. Chem. 2000;275:33238-43. 3) Li et al. Nature 2003;426:450-4. 4) Lu et al. The Lancet 2020 (published online). 5) Crackower et al. Nature 2002;417:822-8.

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