

Mouse ACE ELISA Kit | ACE elisa kit

Mouse ACE PicoKine ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA45519

REACTIVITY
Mouse

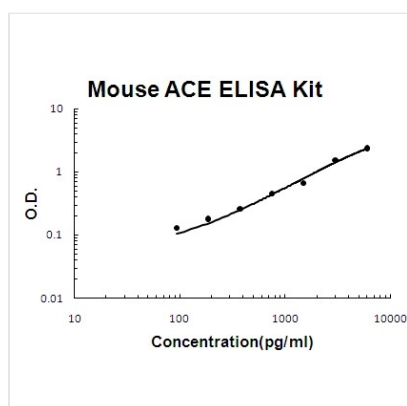
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ACE; Mouse ACE PicoKine ELISA Kit; Angiotensin-converting enzyme; angiotensin I converting enzyme; Angiotensin converting enzyme; CD143; DCP; Dcp1; Dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I; Kininase II; ACE elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Natural and recombinant mouse ACE
Sequence Length	1312
Samples	Cell culture supernates, serum and plasma (heparin)
Assay Type	Sandwich
Detection Range	93.8pg/ml-6000pg/ml
Sensitivity	< 10pg/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay) Three samples of known concentration were tested on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.
Inter-assay Precision	Inter-Assay Precision (Precision between assays) Three samples of known concentration were tested in separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months, at -20 degree C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.)

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Mouse ACE PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ACE elisa kit	Principle of the assay: ouse ACE ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. A monoclonal antibody from rat specific for ACE has been precoated onto 96-well plates. Standards(NSO, L35-Q1264) and test samples are added to the wells, a biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for ACE is added subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the mouse ACE amount of sample captured in plate. Background: Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), an exopeptidase, is a circulating enzyme that participates in the body's renin-angiotensin system(RAS), which mediates extracellular volume (i.e. that of the blood plasma, lymph and interstitial fluid), and arterial vasoconstriction. It is secreted by pulmonary and renal endothelial cells and catalyzes the conversion of decapeptide angiotensin I to octapeptide angiotensin II.Using a DNA marker at the growth hormone gene locus, which they characterized as 'extremely polymorphic'and which showed no recombination with ACE, ACE was mapped to 17q22-q24, consistent with the in situ hybridization mapping to 17q23. ACE, or kininase II, is a dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase that plays an important role in blood pressure regulation and electrolyte balance by hydrolyzing angiotensin I into angiotensin II, a potent vasopressor, and aldosterone-stimulating peptide. The enzyme is also able to inactivate bradykinin, a potent vasodilator.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	73920183
NCBI GeneID	11421
UniProt Accession #	P09470; P22967; Q6GTS2
Molecular Weight	84,047 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Angiotensin-converting enzyme
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	angiotensin I converting enzyme (peptidyl-dipeptidase A) 1
NCBI Official Symbol	Ace
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CD143; AW208573
NCBI Protein Information	angiotensin-converting enzyme; kininase II; dipeptidyl peptidase; dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I
UniProt Protein Name	Angiotensin-converting enzyme
UniProt Gene Name	Ace
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Dcp1; ACE
UniProt Entry Name	ACE_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.