Creative Enzymes®

peptidyl-dipeptidase A

Cat. No. EXWM-4053

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	A Cl--dependent, zinc glycoprotein that is generally membrane-bound. A potent inhibitor is captopril. Important in elevation of blood pressure, through formation of angiotensin II (vasoconstrictor) and destruction of bradykinin (vasodilator). Two molecular forms exist in mammalian tissues, a widely-distributed somatic form of 150- to 180-kDa that contains two non-identical catalytic sites, and a testicular form of 90- to 100-kDa that contains only a single catalytic site. Type example of peptidase family M2
Synonyms	dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I; peptidase P; dipeptide hydrolase (ambiguous); peptidyl dipeptidase; angiotensin converting enzyme; kininase II; angiotensin I-converting enzyme; carboxycathepsin; dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase; peptidyl dipeptidase I; peptidyl-dipeptide hydrolase; peptidyldipeptide hydrolase; endothelial cell peptidyl dipeptidase; ACE; peptidyl dipeptidase-4; PDH; peptidyl dipeptide hydrolase; DCP

Product Information

Form	Liquid or lyophilized powder
EC Number	EC 3.4.15.1
CAS No.	9015-82-1
Reaction	Release of a C-terminal dipeptide, oligopeptide┼Xaa-Yaa, when Xaa is not Pro, and Yaa is neither Asp nor Glu. Thus, conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II, with increase in vasoconstrictor activity, but no action on angiotensin II
Notes	This item requires custom production and lead time is between 5-9 weeks. We can custom produce according to your specifications.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store it at +4 ℃ for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 ℃~-80 ℃.