

## Native Rabbit Angiotensin Converting Enzyme

Cat. No. NATE-0015

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (EC 3.4.15.1), or "ACE" indirectly increases blood pressure by causing blood vessels to constrict. It does that by converting angiotensin I to angiotensin II, which constricts the vessels. For this reason, drugs known as ACE inhibitors are used to lower blood pressure. ACE, angiotensin I and angiotensin II are part of the renin-angiotensin system (RAS), which controls blood pressure by regulating the volume of fluids in the body. ACE is secreted in the lungs and kidneys by cells in the endothelium (inner layer) of blood vessels.

#### Synonyms

ACE; Angiotensin Converting Enzyme; EC 3.4.15.1; dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase I; peptidase P; dipeptide hydrolase, peptidyl dipeptidase; angiotensin converting enzyme; kininase II; angiotensin I-converting enzyme; carboxycathepsin; dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase; "hypertensin converting enzyme" peptidyl dipeptidase I; peptidyl-dipeptide hydrolase; peptidyl dipeptide hydrolase; endothelial cell peptidyl dipeptidase; peptidyl dipeptidase-4; PDH; peptidyl dipeptide hydrolase; DCP

### Product Information

#### Species

Rabbit

#### Source

Rabbit lung

#### Form

lyophilized powder

#### EC Number

EC 3.4.15.1

#### CAS No.

9015-82-1

#### Activity

> 2.0 units/mg protein (modified Warburg-Christian)

#### Unit Definition

One unit will produce 1.0  $\mu$ mole of hippuric acid from Hippuryl-His-Leu per min in 50 mM HEPES and 300 mM NaCl at pH 8.3 at 37°C.