

## Datasheet

anti-ACE2 (Human) Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AC18F]

|                     |   |               |
|---------------------|---|---------------|
| Product Name        | anti-ACE2 Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AC18F] |               |
| Catalogue Number    | BSV-COV-AB-19                               | BSV-COV-AB-20 |
| Pack Size           | 50 µg                                       | 100 µg        |
| Concentration       | 1 mg/ml                                     |               |
| Clone, Isotype      | Monoclonal AC18F, Mouse IgG1κ               |               |
| Format              | IgG   |               |
| Tested Applications | ELISA, WB, FC                               |               |

### Description:

Anti-ACE2 (Human) monoclonal antibody purified by Protein G. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the researcher, individually for each application.

### Product Details:

**Specificity:** Recognizes human ACE2. Does not detect recombinant human ACE2 that has a tag at the C-terminus of the protein, due to the recognized C-terminal epitope.

**Formulation:** Liquid. 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Contains no preservatives.

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1κ

**Immunogen:** The immunogen used to generate this antibody corresponds to recombinant human ACE2 Protein.

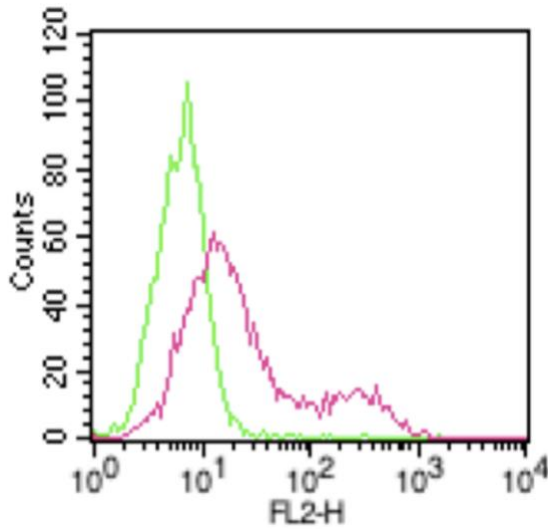
**Buffer:** PBS

**Storage:** Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at +4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below (it can remain stable for at least 1 year after receipt). After opening prepare aliquots and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

**Regulatory/ Restrictions:** For laboratory use only. Not for any clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic use in humans or animals.

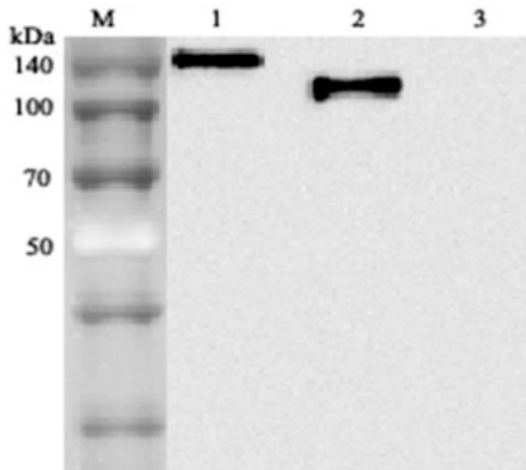
| Applications | Suggested Dilution |
|--------------|--------------------|
| ELISA        | 1:2000 – 1:10000   |
| Western Blot | 1:2000- 1:10000    |

**Applications**



Clone AC18F used to detect endogenous human ACE2 by anti-ACE2 (h) by **Flow Cytometry**.

The line is treated with CellTase solution (Abeomics) before analysis and then stained with antiACE2 (h), mAb Clone AC18F (BSV-COV-AB-19, BSV-COV-AB-20) (red line) or an isotype control, mouse IgG1 (green line) at 1µg/10E6 cells each, revealed with a PE-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG



Clone AC18F analysis using anti-ACE2 (human), mAb (AC18F) by **Western Blot**.

Western Blot of ACE2 monoclonal antibody (BSV-COV-AB-19, BSV-COV-AB-20) at 1:2000 dilution. Lane1: hACE2 (Fc protein), Lane 2: hACE2 (Ecto domain) Lane 3: Other hGITR (Fc protein), acts as control.  
**Dilution used: 1:2000**

**References:**

1. Co-localization of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2-, octomer-4- and CD34 positive cells in rabbit atherosclerotic plaques: A. Zulli, et al.; *Exp. Physiol.* 93, 564 (2008)
2. Role of angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) in diabetic cardiovascular complications: VB. Patel, et al.; *Clin. Sci.* 126, 471 (2014).