

Human ECE-1 Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG₁ Clone # 303908 Catalog Number: MAB1784

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human ECE-1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Does not cross-react with recombinant human (rh) ECE-2 or rhMMEL-2.	
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 303908	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant	
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human ECE-1 Gln90-Trp770 Accession # P42892	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	
APPLICATIONS		
	tions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. G	Seneral Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.
	Recommended Sa Concentration	ample
Western Blot	1 μg/mL Re	ecombinant Human ECE-1 (Catalog # 1784-ZN)
PREPARATION AND		
	STORAGE	
Reconstitution	STORAGE Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Reconstitution Shipping	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	on receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

BACKGBOUND

Stability & Storage

Endothelin-converting Enzyme 1 (ECE-1) is a zinc protease of the neprilysin (NEP) family, which also includes ECE-2, PEX, XCE, DINE, Kell and several NEP-like proteins (1). ECE-1 is a type II transmembrane protein with a short cytoplasmic tail and a large ectodomain. Four alternatively spliced isoforms differ in their cytoplasmic tail (2, 3). In addition to big endothelin-1, ECE-1 cleaves a variety of bioactive peptides such as bradykinin, neurotensin, angiotensin I, and substance P (1). Together with ECE-2, it is also involved in degradation of β-amyloid peptide (4). The ectodomain of human ECE-1, which is common to all isoforms, was expressed with an N-terminal His tag and purified.

*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

References:

- 1. Turner, A.J. et al. (2001) BioEssays 23:261.
- 2. Valdennaire, O. et al. (1999) Eur. J. Biochem. 264:341.
- 3. Schweizer, A. et al. (1997) Biochem. J. 328:871.
- 4. Eckman, E.A. et al. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278:2081.

