

Recombinant Human ECE-2 Protein (Fc tag)**Cat.NO.: TP07231**

3th Edition

Synonyms:ECE2;hCG_2022032;KIAA0604;MGC17664;MGC2408;MGC78487

Description:Endothelin-converting enzyme 2, also known as ECE-2, is a metalloprotease that possesses many properties consistent with it being a neuropeptide-processing enzyme. Endothelin-converting enzymes (ECEs) are the key enzymes in the endothelin (ET) biosynthesis that catalyze the conversion of big ET, the biologically inactive precursor of mature ET. Two enzymes, termed ECE-1 and ECE-2, have been molecularly identified. ECE-2 is found primarily in neural tissues, with high levels of expression in midbrain, cerebellum, hypothalamus, frontal cortex and spinal cord and moderate levels in hippocampus and striatum. ECE-2 is strongly down-regulated in inferior parietal lobe from Alzheimer disease patients (at protein level). ECE-2 converts big endothelin-1 to endothelin-1. It is involved in the processing of various neuroendocrine peptides, including neurotensin, angiotensin I, substance P, proenkephalin-derived peptides, and prodynorphin-derived peptides. ECE-2 may limit beta-amyloid peptide accumulation in brain. It may also have methyltransferase activity. A comparison of residues around the cleavage site revealed that ECE-2 exhibits a unique cleavage site selectivity that is related to but distinct from that of ECE-1.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**105 kDa**Sequences:**Gly 199-Trp 883**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.