Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE)

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) indirectly increases blood pressure by causing blood vessels to constrict. ACE does that by converting angiotensin I to angiotensin II, which constricts the vessels. 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. It has two primary functions: ACE catalyses the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II, a potent vasoconstrictor in a substrate concentration-dependent manner. ACE degrades bradykinin, a potent vasodilator, and other vasoactive peptides. These two actions make ACE inhibition a goal in the treatment of conditions such as high blood pressure, heart failure, diabetic nephropathy, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Inhibition of ACE (by ACE inhibitors) results in the decreased formation of angiotensin II and decreased metabolism of bradykinin, leading to systematic dilation of the arteries and veins and a decrease in arterial blood pressure.
### Angiotensin-converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors

#### Angiotensin 1-7
*Angiotensin-(1-7); Ang-(1-7)*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-12403
- Angiotensin (1-7) inhibits purified canine angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) activity with an IC$_{50}$ of 0.65 μM.
- **Purity:** 99.61%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

#### Benazepril hydrochloride
*CGS14824A*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-B0093A
- Benazepril hydrochloride, an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, which is a medication used to treat high blood pressure.
- **Purity:** 99.85%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

#### Captopril
*(SQ-14534; SA333)*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-B0368
- Captopril (SQ-14534) is a potent, competitive inhibitor of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).
- **Purity:** 98.05%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

#### Cilazapril
*(Ro 31-2848)*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-A0043
- Cilazapril is a angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor used for the treatment of hypertension and congestive heart failure.
- **Purity:** > 98%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

#### Enalapril maleate
*(MK-421)*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-B0331A
- Enalapril maleate (MK-421 (maleate)), the active metabolite of enalapril, is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
- **Purity:** 99.96%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

#### Enalaprilat D5
*(MK-422 D5)*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-B0231AS
- Enalaprilat D5 is the deuterium labeled Enalaprilat(MK-422), which is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
- **Purity:** > 98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg

#### Enalapril maleate
*(MK-421 (maleate))*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-B0331A
- Enalapril maleate (MK-421 (maleate)), the active metabolite of enalapril, is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
- **Purity:** 99.96%
- **Clinical Data:** Launched
- **Size:** 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g

#### Enalapril D5 maleate
*(MK-421 (D5 maleate))*

- **Cat. No.:** HY-B0331AS
- Enalapril (D5 maleate) (MK-421 (D5 maleate)) is deuterium labeled Enalapril, which is an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
- **Purity:** > 98%
- **Clinical Data:** No Development Reported
- **Size:** 1 mg, 5 mg

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**Contact Information**

Tel: 609-228-6898  Fax: 609-228-5909  Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
Enalaprilat D5 Sodium Salt
(MK-422 D5 Sodium Salt)
Cat. No.: HY-B0231BS
Enalaprilat D5 Sodium Salt is the deuterium labeled Enalapril(MK-422), which is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Enalaprilat dihydrate
(MK-422)
Cat. No.: HY-B0231
Enalapril (dihydrate) (MK-422) is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1.94 nM.
Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

Fosinopril sodium
(SQ28555)
Cat. No.: HY-B0382
Fosinopril Sodium is the ester prodrug of an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension and some types of chronic heart failure.
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH
Cat. No.: HY-114424
H-Ile-Pro-Pro-OH, a milk-derived peptide, inhibits angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) with an IC_{50} of 5 μM. Antihypertensive tripeptides.
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mg

Hemorphin-7
Cat. No.: HY-P0318
Hemorphin-7 is a hemorphin peptide, an endogenous opioid peptide derived from the β-chain of hemoglobin. Hemorphin peptides exhibit antinociceptive and antihypertensive activities, activating opioid receptors and inhibiting angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).
Purity: 99.65%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Imidapril hydrochloride
(TA-6366)
Cat. No.: HY-B1451
Imidapril Hydrochloride is the hydrochloride salt of Imidapril, an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with antihypertensive activity.
Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Imidaprilate
(6366A; Imidaprilat)
Cat. No.: HY-109592
Imidaprilate is an active metabolite of TA-6366, acts as a potent angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 2.6 nM, and is used in the research of hypertensive disease.
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 250 mg, 500 mg

Lisinopril dihydrate
(MK-521 (dihydrate))
Cat. No.: HY-18206A
Lisinopril Dihydrate is angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, used in treatment of hypertension, congestive heart failure, and heart attacks.
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 g, 5 g
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MLN-4760</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-19414</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MLN-4760 is a potent and selective human ACE2 inhibitor (IC_{50}, 0.44 nM), with excellent selectivity (&gt;5000-fold) versus related enzymes including human testicular ACE (IC_{50} &gt;100 μM) and bovine carboxypeptidase A (CPDA; IC_{50} 27 μM).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 250 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Moexipril hydrochloride</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-80378A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moexipril hydrochloride is a potent orally active non-sulfhydryl angiotensin converting enzyme(ACE) inhibitor, which is used for the treatment of hypertension and congestive heart failure.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 98.49%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-P0266</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro, an endogenous tetrapeptide secreted by bone marrow, is a specific substrate for the N-terminal site of ACE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro TFA</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-P0266A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-Acetyl-Ser-Asp-Lys-Pro (TFA), an endogenous tetrapeptide secreted by bone marrow, is a specific substrate for the N-terminal site of ACE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>NCX899</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-101577</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCX899 is a NO-releasing derivative of enalapril, and shows inhibitory activity against angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Omapatrilat</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-18208</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omapatrilat is a dual inhibitor of the metalloproteases ACE and NEP with K_{i} values of 0.64 and 0.45 nM, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 97.22%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Perindopril</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-80130</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perindopril is a long-acting ACE inhibitor of which is used to treat high blood pressure, heart failure or stable coronary artery disease. Target: ACE Perindopril is a long-acting ACE inhibitor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Perindopril erbumine</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-80130A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perindopril erbumine (Perindopril tert-butylamine salt; S-9490 (erbumine)) is a potent ACE inhibitor of which is used to treat high blood pressure, heart failure or stable coronary artery disease. Target: ACE Perindopril is a long-acting ACE inhibitor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: 99.33%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Phosphoramidon disodium</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-N2021A</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoramidon disodium is a metalloprotease inhibitor. Phosphoramidon inhibits endothelin-converting enzyme (ECE), neutral endopeptidase (NEP), and angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) with IC_{50} values of 3.5, 0.034, and 78 μM, respectively.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98.0%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Pivalopril</strong></th>
<th><strong>Cat. No.: HY-U00041</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pivalopril is a new orally active angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purity: &gt;98%</td>
<td>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tel: 609-228-6898  Fax: 609-228-5909  Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com
| **Quinapril hydrochloride**  
**Cat. No.: HY-80477** | **Ramipril**  
**Cat. No.: HY-B0279** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quinapril (hydrochloride) (CI-906) is a prodrug that belongs to the angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor class of medications.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.10%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg |
| Ramipril (HOE-498) is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with IC₅₀ of 5 nM. |
| Purity: 99.81%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg |

| **Rentiapril**  
**Cat. No.: HY-106446** | **Rentiapril racemate**  
**Cat. No.: HY-U00074** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rentiapril is an orally active angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with antihypertensive activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg |
| Rentiapril racemate (SA-446 racemate) is the less active racemate of Rentiapril. Rentiapril is an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor. |
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |

| **Sinapinic acid**  
**Cat. No.: HY-W009732** | **Temocapril hydrochloride**  
**Cat. No.: HY-B0384** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sinapinic acid (Sinapic acid) is a phenolic compound isolated from Hydnophytum formicarum Jack. Rhizome, acts as an inhibitor of HDAC, with an IC₅₀ of 2.27 mM, and also inhibits ACE-I activity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 99.61%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg |
| Temocapril Hydrochloride is a long-acting angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, used for the treatment of hypertension. |
| Purity: 99.52%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg |

| **Trandolapril**  
**Cat. No.: HY-80592** | **Utibapril**  
**Cat. No.: HY-101681** |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Trandolapril (RU44570) is an ACE inhibitor used to treat high blood pressure. Target: ACE  
Trandolapril is an ACE inhibitor used to treat high blood pressure, it may also be used to treat other conditions. |
| Purity: 98.01%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |
| Utibapril is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with antihypertensive activities. |
| Purity: >98%  
Clinical Data: No Development Reported  
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg |

| **Zofenopril**  
**Cat. No.: HY-108321** | **Zofenopril calcium**  
**Cat. No.: HY-B0655** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zofenopril is an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 81 μM.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Purity: 98.81%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 5 mg |
| Zofenopril Calcium (SQ26991) is an antioxidant that acts as an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor. |
| Purity: 97.91%  
Clinical Data: Launched  
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg |

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