

ACE

General:

Angiotensin is an important regulator in the renin-aldosterone and kallikrein-bradykinin system. The ACE effect is based on the formation of direct vasoconstrictory and blood pressure increasing angiotensin II, furthermore it catalyzes the reduction of the vasodilatory bradykinin. ACE is partly fixed to membranes of endothelial cells of lung capillaries and is detectable in plasma in certain granulomatous lung disorders.

The following tests are available:

- **ACE in serum**

Indication: Diagnosis of sarcoidosis (M. Boeck) as well as therapy monitoring

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days, Germany

Method: photometry

Units: U/l

Ref.- range: 8.0 - 65.0

- **ACE genotyping**

Material: 1 ml EDTA blood

TAT: up to 14 days, Germany

Method: PCR

- **ACE in CSF**

Material: 1 ml CSF

TAT: 5-7 days, Germany

Method: photometry

Units: mU/ml

Ref.- range: <2.0