

Product datasheet for **TA346258**

Liver Carboxylesterase 1 (CES1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

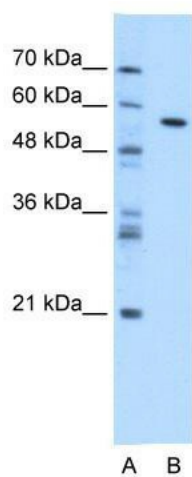
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-CES1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human CES1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: VLGKFVSLEGFAQPVAIFLGIPFAKPPLGRLRFTPPQPAEPWSFVKNATS
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	61 kDa
Gene Name:	carboxylesterase 1
Database Link:	NP_001020365 Entrez Gene 1066 Human P23141



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Background:	<p>CES1 is one of the enzymes responsible for the hydrolysis of ester- and amide-bond-containing drugs such as cocaine and heroin. They also hydrolyze long-chain fatty acid esters and thioesters. This enzyme is known to hydrolyze aromatic and aliphatic esters and is necessary for cellular cholesterol esterification. It may also play a role in detoxification in the lung and/or protection of the central nervous system from ester or amide compounds. Carboxylesterase deficiency may be associated with non-Hodgkin lymphoma or B-cell lymphocytic leukemia. Carboxylesterase 1 is a member of a large multigene family. The enzymes encoded by these genes are responsible for the hydrolysis of ester- and amide-bond-containing drugs such as cocaine and heroin. They also hydrolyze long-chain fatty acid esters and thioesters. This enzyme is known to hydrolyze aromatic and aliphatic esters and is necessary for cellular cholesterol esterification. It may also play a role in detoxification in the lung and/or protection of the central nervous system from ester or amide compounds. Carboxylesterase deficiency may be associated with non-Hodgkin lymphoma or B-cell lymphocytic leukemia. Three transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene. Carboxylesterase 1 is a member of a large multigene family. The enzymes encoded by these genes are responsible for the hydrolysis of ester- and amide-bond-containing drugs such as cocaine and heroin. They also hydrolyze long-chain fatty acid esters and thioesters. This enzyme is known to hydrolyze aromatic and aliphatic esters and is necessary for cellular cholesterol esterification. It may also play a role in detoxification in the lung and/or protection of the central nervous system from ester or amide compounds. Carboxylesterase deficiency may be associated with non-Hodgkin lymphoma or B-cell lymphocytic leukemia. Three transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene.</p>
Synonyms:	ACAT; CE-1; CEH; CES2; hCE-1; HMSE; HMSE1; PCE-1; REH; SES1; TGH
Note:	Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Mouse: 93%; Rabbit: 92%; Dog: 86%; Pig: 86%; Rat: 86%; Bovine: 86%; Guinea pig: 86%; Yeast: 83%; Horse: 79%; Zebrafish: 79%
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Drug metabolism - other enzymes

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-CES1 Antibody Titration: 1.25 ug/ml; Positive Control: Transfected 293T