

Product datasheet for **TA396959S**

CES3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 ELISA: 1:10,000 - 1:50,000
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Esterase [Porcine Liver]
Specificity:	Anti-Esterase is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified Esterase [Porcine Liver]. Cross reactivity against Esterase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Concentration:	0.981 mg/mL - lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.
Database Link:	Q29550



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- Background:** Esterase is involved in the detoxification of xenobiotics and in the activation of ester and amide prodrugs. It is active towards triacylglycerides containing short-chain fatty acids from C2 to C6, and 13-monoacylglycerols containing fatty acids from C2 to C12; and inactive on long-chain triacylglycerols and diacylglycerol. It hydrolyzes aromatic and alkyl esters and vitamin A acetate. The hydrolysis rate depends upon the amino acid promoiety and the esterification site of the prodrug. Aromatic promoieties are favored, highest rates are observed with phenylalanyl prodrugs, hydrolysis of valyl and isoleucyl prodrugs is less efficient. With floxuridine prodrugs, activity is higher on 5' monoesters than on 3' monoesters; while with gemcitabine prodrugs, activity is higher on 3' monoesters than on 5' monoesters.
- Synonyms:** rabbit anti-Esterase Antibody, Liver carboxylesterase, Proline-beta-naphthylamidase, Retinyl ester hydrolase
- Note:** Anti-Esterase is suitable for use in ELISA and western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.