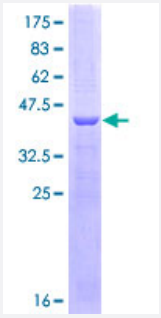
CES2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00008824-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human CES2 partial ORF (NP_003860, 514 a.a. - 621 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	PPHMKADHGDELPFVFRSFFGGNYIKFTEEEEQLSRKMMKYWANFARNGNPNGEGLPHWPLFDQEEQYLQLNLQPAVGRALKAHRLQFWKKALPQKIQELEEPEERHT
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.62
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (72); Rat (73)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CES2

Entrez GeneID	8824
GeneBank Accession#	NM_003869
Protein Accession#	NP_003860
Gene Name	CES2
Gene Alias	CE-2, CES2A1, PCE-2, iCE
Gene Description	carboxylesterase 2 (intestine, liver)
Omim ID	605278
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Carboxylesterase 2 is a member of a large multigene family. The enzymes encoded by these gen es are responsible for the hydrolysis of ester- and amide-bond-containing drugs such as cocaine and heroin. They also hydrolize long-chain fatty acid esters and thioesters. The specific function of this enzyme has not yet been determined; however, it is speculated that carboxylesterases may pl ay a role in lipid metabolism and/or the blood-brain barrier system. Two alternatively spliced trans cript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	carboxylesterase 2|intestinal carboxylesterase; liver carboxylesterase-2

Pathway

- Drug metabolism - other enzymes

Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypersensitivity
- Neoplasms
- Neutropenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder