



EST1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08028
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CES1 CES2 SES1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human EST1 AA range: 7-57
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of EST1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.142% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	EST;EST 1;Estrogen sulfotransferase;ST1E1;STE;Sulfotransferase 1E1; SULT1E1;EST1;CES1 CES2 SES1;Liver carboxylesterase 1 (Acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase) (ACAT) (Brain carboxylesterase hBr1) (Carboxylesterase 1) (CE-1) (hCE-1) (EC 3.1.1.1) (Cocaine carboxylesterase) (Egaseyn) (HMSE) (Methylumbelliferyl-acetate deacetylase 1) (EC 3.1.1.56) (Monocyte/macrophage serine esterase) (Retinyl ester hydrolase) (REH) (Serine esterase 1) (Triacylglycerol hydrolase) (TGH)
Observed Band	60kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	60kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum lumen . Cytoplasm . Lipid droplet . Moves from cytoplasm to lipid droplets upon lipid loading. Associates with lipid droplets independently of triglycerides (TG) content of the droplets and hydrolyzes cholesteryl esters more efficiently from mixed droplets. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed predominantly in liver with lower levels in heart and lung (PubMed:10562416). Expressed in macrophages (PubMed:11015575, PubMed:21049984, PubMed:18762277).



Function

catalytic activity: A carboxylic ester + H₂O = an alcohol + a carboxylate.,
enzyme regulation: Activated by CHAPS., function: Involved in the detoxification of xenobiotics and in the activation of ester and amide prodrugs. Hydrolyzes aromatic and aliphatic esters, but has no catalytic activity toward amides or a fatty acyl CoA ester., PTM: Contains sialic acid., similarity: Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family., subunit: Homotrimer and homo-hexamer. Binds to beta-glucuronidase., tissue specificity: Expressed predominantly in liver with lower levels in heart and lung.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of the carboxylesterase large family. The family members are responsible for the hydrolysis or transesterification of various xenobiotics, such as cocaine and heroin, and endogenous substrates with ester, thioester, or amide bonds. They may participate in fatty acyl and cholesterol ester metabolism, and may play a role in the blood-brain barrier system. This enzyme is the major liver enzyme and functions in liver drug clearance. Mutations of this gene cause carboxylesterase 1 deficiency. Three transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],

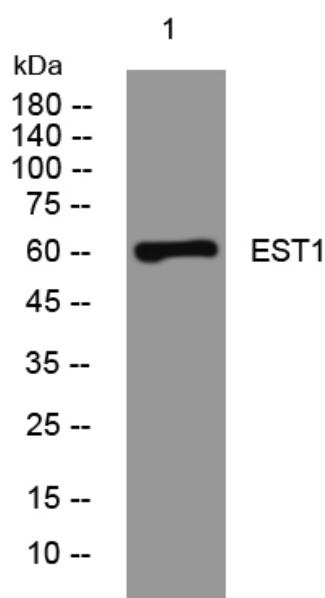
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night