

# CES1 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI11954

#### **Product Information**

Application WB Primary Accession P23141

Other Accession <u>NM\_001025194</u>, <u>NP\_001020365</u>

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Dog, Horse, Bovine

**Predicted** Human, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 62521

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 1066

Alias Symbol CEH, CES2, HMSE, HMSE1, SES1, REH, TGH, ACAT, PCE-1

Other Names Liver carboxylesterase 1, Acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase, ACAT,

Brain carboxylesterase hBr1, Carboxylesterase 1, CE-1, hCE-1, 3.1.1.1, Cocaine carboxylesterase, Egasyn, HMSE, Methylumbelliferyl-acetate deacetylase 1, 3.1.1.56, Monocyte/macrophage serine esterase, Retinyl ester hydrolase, REH,

Serine esterase 1, Triacylglycerol hydrolase, TGH, CES1, CES2, SES1

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage** Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CES1 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** CES1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name CES1 ( HGNC:1863)

Synonyms CES2, SES1

**Function** Involved in the detoxification of xenobiotics and in the activation of ester

and amide prodrugs (PubMed:<u>18762277</u>, PubMed:<u>7980644</u>, PubMed:<u>9169443</u>, PubMed:<u>9490062</u>). Hydrolyzes aromatic and aliphatic esters, but has no catalytic activity toward amides or a fatty acyl-CoA ester (PubMed:<u>18762277</u>, PubMed:<u>7980644</u>, PubMed:<u>9169443</u>, PubMed:<u>9490062</u>). Hydrolyzes the

methyl ester group of cocaine to form benzoylecgonine (PubMed:7980644). Catalyzes the transesterification of cocaine to form cocaethylene (PubMed:7980644). Displays fatty acid ethyl ester synthase activity, catalyzing the ethyl esterification of oleic acid to ethyloleate (PubMed:7980644). Converts monoacylglycerides to free fatty acids and glycerol. Hydrolyzes of 2-arachidonoylglycerol and prostaglandins (PubMed:21049984). Hydrolyzes cellular cholesteryl esters to free cholesterols and promotes reverse cholesterol transport (RCT) by facilitating both the initial and final steps in the process (PubMed:11015575, PubMed:16024911, PubMed:16971496, PubMed:18762277). First of all, allows free cholesterol efflux from macrophages to extracellular cholesterol acceptors and secondly, releases free cholesterol from lipoprotein-delivered cholesteryl esters in the liver for bile acid synthesis or direct secretion into the bile (PubMed:16971496, PubMed:18599737, PubMed:18762277).

**Cellular Location** 

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Cytoplasm Lipid droplet. Note=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

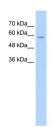
**Tissue Location** 

Expressed predominantly in liver with lower levels in heart and lung (PubMed:10562416). Expressed in macrophages (PubMed:11015575, PubMed:18762277, PubMed:21049984)

#### References

Alam, M., (2006) J. Lipid Res. 47 (2), 375-383Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Images**



WB Suggested Anti-CES1 Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml Positive Control: PANC1 cell lysate CES1 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in PANC1

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.