Recombinant Human CEACAM1 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C450

Description	Recombinant Human Carboxylesterase 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His19-Glu562 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Liver Carboxylesterase 1; Acyl-Coenzyme A:Cholesterol Acyltransferase; ACAT; Brain Carboxylesterase hBr1; Carboxylesterase 1; CE-1; hCE-1; Cocaine Carboxylesterase; Egasyn; HMSE; Methylumbelliferyl-Acetate Deacetylase 1; Monocyte/Macrophage Serine Esterase; Retinyl Ester Hydrolase; REH; Serine Esterase 1; Triacylglycerol Hydrolase; TGH; CES1; CES2; SES1
Accession No.	P23141-3
Predicted Molecular Weight	61.05kDa
AP Molecular Weight	60kDa, reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Background	Carboxylesterase 1 (CES1) is a member of a large family of carboxylesterases that are responsible for the hydrolysis of ester and amide bonds. These enzymes have broad substrate specificity ranging from small molecule esters such as phenylester to long chain fatty acid esters and thioesters. They are major determinants of the pharmacokinetic behavior of most therapeutic agents containing an ester or amide bond. CES1 shares the serine hydrolase fold observed in other esterases. CES1 hydrolyzes aromatic and aliphatic esters, but has no catalytic activity toward amides or a fatty acyl-CoA ester. CES1 participates in detoxification of drugs such as cocaine and heroin in serum and liver. It may also play a role in detoxification in the lung and/or protection of the central nervous system from ester or amide compounds.

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