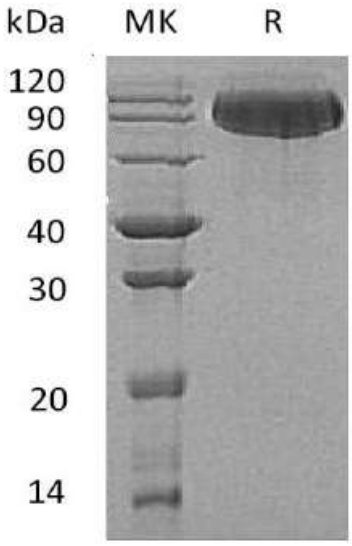
Recombinant Human Butyrylcholinesterase/BCHE

Catalog No: C560

Description	Recombinant Human Butyrylcholine Esterase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu29-Leu602 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human cells
Alternative name	Cholinesterase; Acylcholine Acylhydrolase; Butyrylcholine Esterase; Choline Esterase II; Pseudocholinesterase; BCHE; CHE1
Accession No.	P06276
Predicted Molecular Weight	66.12kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	90kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice pack. 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	Butyrylcholine Esterase (BCHE) is a secreted protein that belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family. BCHE is a major acetylcholine hydrolyzing enzyme in the circulation. It is detected in blood plasma and present in most cells except erythrocytes. BCHE is an esterase with broad substrate specificity. BCHE can contribute to the inactivation of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. BCHE can degrade a large number of neurotoxic organophosphate esters. Thus, it plays important pharmacological and toxicological roles and is thought to be involved in the pathological progression. Defects in BCHE are the cause of butyrylcholinesterase deficiency (BChE deficiency) which is a metabolic disorder characterized by prolonged apnoea after the use of certain anesthetic drugs, including the muscle relaxants succinylcholine and other ester local anesthetics.

SDS-PAGE



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions