

Product name:	Liver Carboxylesterase 1 (17Z1) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN13343
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide of human Liver Carboxylesterase 1
Reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB 1:1000-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,IP 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight:	63kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

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. Hydrolyzes the methyl ester group of cocaine to form benzoylecgonine. Involved in the detoxification of xenobiotics and in the activation of ester and amide prodrugs (PubMed:7980644, PubMed:9169443, PubMed:9490062, PubMed:18762277). Hydrolyzes aromatic and aliphatic esters, but has no catalytic activity toward amides or a fatty acyl-CoA ester (PubMed:7980644, PubMed:9169443, PubMed:9490062, PubMed:18762277). 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 ethyl oleate (PubMed:7980644). Converts monoacylglycerides to free fatty acids and glycerol. Hydrolyzes of 2-arachidonoylglycerol and prostaglandins (PubMed:21049984). Hydrolyzes cellular cholesteryl esters to free cholesterol and promotes reverse cholesterol transport (RCT) by facilitating both the initial and final steps in the process (PubMed:18762277, PubMed:16024911, PubMed:11015575, PubMed:16971496). 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:18762277, PubMed:18599737, PubMed:16971496).