

Carboxylesterase 1D from Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1633

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Ces1d, also known as carboxylesterase 1D, is a member of a large family of carboxylesterases that are responsible for the hydrolysis of ester and amide bonds. It is the principle lipase of white adipose tissue fat cake extracts. Partially purified white adipose tissue Ces1d had lipase activity as well as lesser but detectable neutral cholesteryl ester hydrolase activity. The protein shows low catalytic efficiency for hydrolysis of CPT-11, a prodrugs for camptothecin used in cancer therapeutics. Recombinant mouse Ces1d, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Synonyms

Ces1d; Carboxylesterase 3; FAEE synthase; TGH; Ces3

Product Information

Species

Mouse

Source

Insect cell (Baculovirus) and fused to His-tag at N-terminus

Form

Liquid

Formulation

Sterile Filtered lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder from 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Molecular Weight

60.9 kDa

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Activity

> 80,000 pmol/min/ug

Concentration

0.5 mg/ml

Endotoxin Level

< 1 EU/μg

Unit Definition

Defined as the amount of enzyme that hydrolyze 1pmole of p-nitrophenyl acetate to pnitrophenol per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

Store at +4°C for short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.