

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.