

Recombinant Mouse Carboxylesterase 2E/CES2E Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040974

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

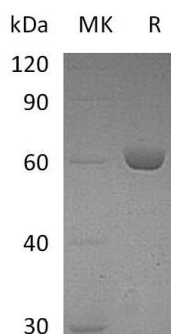
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse Carboxylesterase 2E/CES2E protein Met1-His556, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	60.2 kDa
Observed MW	58-65 kDa
Accession	Q8BK48
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Carboxylesterase 5 (CES5), also called cauxin or CES7, is a member of carboxylesterases family which plays an important role in the hydrolysis of ester and amide bonds. Carboxylesterase is a type of enzyme that capable of hydrolyzing a variety of carboxylic acid esters and it's widely distributed in cells especially in mammalian liver. CES5 is with broad substrate specificity ranging from small molecule esters to longchain fatty acid esters and thioesters. It has been previously reported CES5 was in high concentrations in the urine (cauxin) of adult male cats, and within a protein complex of mammalian male epididymal fluids. Roles for CES5 may include regulating urinary levels of male cat pheromones, catalyzing lipid transfer reactions within mammalian male reproductive fluids, and protecting neural tissue from drugs and xenobiotics.