

Recombinant mouse Carboxyl Ester Lipase/CEL protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3905

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

Baculovirus

Domain

21-599aa

UniProt No.

Q64285

NCBI Accession No.

NP_034015

Alternative Names

Cel, 1810036E18Rik, BAL, BSSL, Carboxyl ester lipase, Cholesterol esterase, Pancreaticlysophospholipase, Sterol esterase, Lip1, Bile salt-activated lipase, Bile salt-stimulated lipase

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

64.5 kDa (585aa)

Concentration

0.5mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Biological Activity

Specific activity is > 100,000pmol/min/ug, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that hydrolyze 1.0 umole of p-nitrophenyl butyrate to p-nitrophenol per minute at pH 7.5 at 25C

Tag

His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE, Enzyme Activity

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

Recombinant mouse Carboxyl Ester Lipase/CEL protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3905

BACKGROUND

Description

CEL, also known as bile salt-activated lipase, is one of the Type-B carboxyl esterase/lipase family of enzymes. It is an enzyme produced by the adult pancreas and aids in the digestion of fats. Also, it catalyzes fat and vitamin absorption and acts in concert with pancreatic lipase and colipase for the complete digestion of dietary triglycerides. This protein is highly expressed by pancreatic acinar cells and secreted into the gastrointestinal tract. Recombinant mouse CEL, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

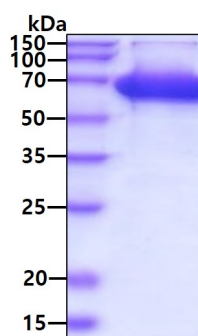
```
AKLGA VYTEG GFVEGVNKKL SLLGGDSVDI FKGIPFATAK TLENPQRHPG WQGTLKATNF KKRCLQATIT QDNTYGQEDC  
LYLNIWV PQG RKQVSHNLPV MVWIYGG AFL MGSGQG ANFL KNYLYDGEEI ATRGNVIVVT FNYRVG PLGF LSTGDANLPG  
NFGLRDQHMA IAWVKRNIAA FGGDPDNITI FGESAGAASV SLQTLSPY NK GLIRRAISQS GMALSPWAIQ KNPLFWAKTI  
AKKVG CPTED TGKMAACLKI TDPRALTLAY KLPVKKQEYP VVHYLAFIPV IDGDFIPDDP INLYNNTADI DYIAGINNMD  
GHLFATIDVP AVDKTKQTVT EEDFYRLVSG HTVAKGLKGA QATFDIYTES WAQDPSQENM KKTVVAFETD VLFLIPTEIA  
LAQHKAHAKS AKTYSYLFSH PSRMPIY PKW MGADHADDLQ YVFGKPFATP LGYRPQDRAV SKAMIAYWTN FARSGDPNMG  
NSVPPTHWYP YTLENGNYLD ITKTITSASM KEHLREKFLK FWAVTFEVL PTVTGDQDTLT PPEDDSEVAP DPPSDDSQVV  
PVPPTDDSVE AQMPATIGF<H HHHHH>
```

General References

Xiao X., et al. (2016) *J Biol Chem.* 291:23224-23236.
Shindo K., et al. (2017) *Oncotarget.* 8:50824-50831.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.