



## CEL peptide (DAG-P0202)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a glycoprotein secreted from the pancreas into the digestive tract and from the lactating mammary gland into human milk. The physiological role of this protein is in cholesterol and lipid-soluble vitamin ester hydrolysis and absorption. This encoded protein promotes large chylomicron production in the intestine. Also its presence in plasma suggests its interactions with cholesterol and oxidized lipoproteins to modulate the progression of atherosclerosis. In pancreatic tumoral cells, this encoded protein is thought to be sequestered within the Golgi compartment and is probably not secreted. This gene contains a variable number of tandem repeat (VNTR) polymorphism in the coding region that may influence the function of the encoded protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Purity</b>	70 - 90% by HPLC.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">CEL carboxyl ester lipase [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	CEL
<b>Synonyms</b>	CEL; carboxyl ester lipase; BAL; FAP; BSDL; BSSL; CELL; FAPP; LIPA; CEase; MODY8; bile salt-activated lipase; bucelipase; sterol esterase; cholesterol esterase; carboxyl ester hydrolase; fetoacinar pancreatic protein; lysophospholipase, pancreatic; bile salt-dependent lipase, oncofetal isoform; carboxyl ester lipase (bile salt-stimulated lipase);

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<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1056</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001807.4</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001798.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	B4DSX9
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	9q34.3
<b>Pathway</b>	Acylglycerol degradation, organism-specific biosystem; Acylglycerol degradation, conserved biosystem; Digestion of dietary lipid, organism-specific biosystem; Fat digestion and absorption, organism-specific biosystem; Fat digestion and absorption, conserved biosystem; Glycerolipid metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycerolipid metabolism, conserved biosystem; Lipid digestion, mobilization, and transport, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of I
<b>Function</b>	acylglycerol lipase activity; catalytic activity; heparin binding; hydrolase activity; protein binding; sterol esterase activity; sterol esterase activity; triglyceride lipase activity;

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