



Human CES2 peptide (DAG-P1459)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the carboxylesterase large family. The family members are responsible for the hydrolysis or transesterification of various xenobiotics, such as cocaine and heroin, and endogenous substrates with ester, thioester, or amide bonds. They may participate in fatty acyl and cholesterol ester metabolism, and may play a role in the blood-brain barrier system. The protein encoded by this gene is the major intestinal enzyme and functions in intestine drug clearance. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]
Specificity	Preferentially expressed in intestine with moderate expression in liver. Within the intestine, highest expression is found in small intestine with lower expression in colon and rectum.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	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

Gene Name	CES2 carboxylesterase 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CES2
Synonyms	CES2; carboxylesterase 2; iCE; CE-2; PCE-2; CES2A1; cocaine esterase; hCE-2;

carboxylesterase 2 (intestine, liver); methylumbelliferyl-acetate deacetylase 2; intestinal carboxylesterase; liver carboxylesterase-2;

Entrez Gene ID	8824
mRNA Refseq	NM_003869.5
Protein Refseq	NP_003860.2
UniProt ID	O00748
Chromosome Location	16q22.1
Pathway	Drug metabolism - other enzymes, organism-specific biosystem; Drug metabolism - other enzymes, conserved biosystem; E2F transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Fluoropyrimidine Activity, organism-specific biosystem; Irinotecan Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Phase I, non P450, organism-specific biosystem; retinol biosynthesis, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	carboxylic ester hydrolase activity; methylumbelliferyl-acetate deacetylase activity;