

Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10)
Catalog # ABO14979**Specification****Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P23141
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10) . Tested in Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1066

Other Names

Liver carboxylesterase 1, Acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase, ACAT, Brain carboxylesterase hBr1, Carboxylesterase 1, CE-1, hCE-1, 3.1.1.1, Cholesteryl ester hydrolase, CEH, 3.1.1.13, Cocaine carboxylesterase, Egasyn, HMSE, Methylumbelliferyl-acetate deacetylase 1, 3.1.1.56, Monocyte/macrophage serine esterase, Retinyl ester hydrolase, REH, Serine esterase 1, Triacylglycerol hydrolase, TGH, CES1 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=1863)>HGNC:1863), CES2, SES1

Calculated MW

63 kDa KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/ml, Human
Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10⁶ cells, Human

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl and 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 recombinant protein (Position: E99-A206).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10) - Protein Information

Name CES1 ([HGNC:1863](#))

Synonyms CES2, SES1

Function

Involved in the detoxification of xenobiotics and in the activation of ester and amide prodrugs (PubMed:[18762277](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18762277)), PubMed:[7980644](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7980644), PubMed:[9169443](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9169443), PubMed:[9490062](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9490062)). Hydrolyzes aromatic and aliphatic esters, but has no catalytic activity toward amides or a fatty acyl-CoA ester (PubMed:[18762277](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18762277), PubMed:[7980644](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7980644), PubMed:[9169443](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9169443), PubMed:[9490062](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9490062)). Hydrolyzes the methyl ester group of cocaine to form benzoylecgonine (PubMed:[7980644](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7980644)). Catalyzes the transesterification of cocaine to form cocaethylene (PubMed:[7980644](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7980644)). Displays fatty acid ethyl ester synthase activity, catalyzing the ethyl esterification of oleic acid to ethyloleate (PubMed:[7980644](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7980644)). Converts monoacylglycerides to free fatty acids and glycerol. Hydrolyzes of 2-arachidonoylglycerol and prostaglandins (PubMed:[21049984](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21049984)). Hydrolyzes cellular cholesteryl esters to free cholesterol and promotes reverse cholesterol transport (RCT) by facilitating both the initial and final steps in the process (PubMed:[11015575](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11015575), PubMed:[16024911](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16024911), PubMed:[16971496](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16971496), PubMed:[18762277](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18762277)). First of all, allows free cholesterol efflux from macrophages to extracellular cholesterol acceptors and secondly, releases free cholesterol from lipoprotein-delivered cholesteryl esters in the liver for bile acid synthesis or direct secretion into the bile (PubMed:[16971496](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16971496), PubMed:[18599737](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18599737), PubMed:[18762277](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18762277)).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen. Cytoplasm Lipid droplet. Note=Moves from cytoplasm to lipid droplets upon lipid loading. Associates with lipid droplets independently of triglycerides (TG) content of the droplets and hydrolyzes cholesteryl esters more efficiently from mixed droplets

Tissue Location

Expressed predominantly in liver with lower levels in heart and lung (PubMed:10562416). Expressed in macrophages (PubMed:11015575, PubMed:18762277, PubMed:21049984)

Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10) - Images

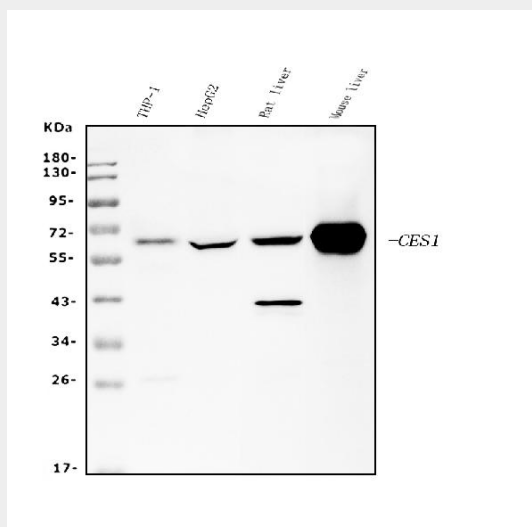


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human THP-1 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human HEPG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: rat liver tissue lysates,

Lane 4: mouse liver tissue lysates.

After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M01741-1) at 0.25 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1001) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 at approximately 63KD. The expected band size for Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 is at 63KD.

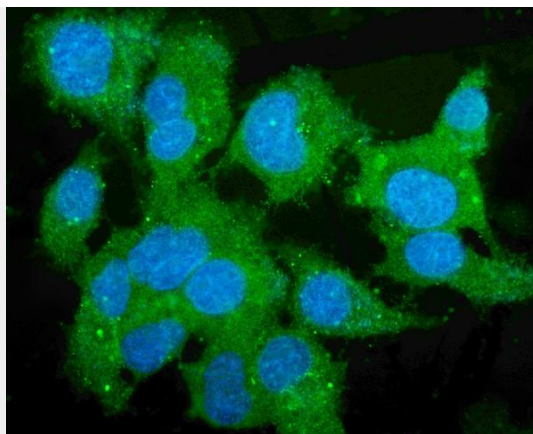


Figure 2. IF analysis of Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 was detected in immunocytochemical section of HEPG2 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 µg/mL mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody (M01741-1) overnight at 4°C. DyLight®488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (BA1126) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.

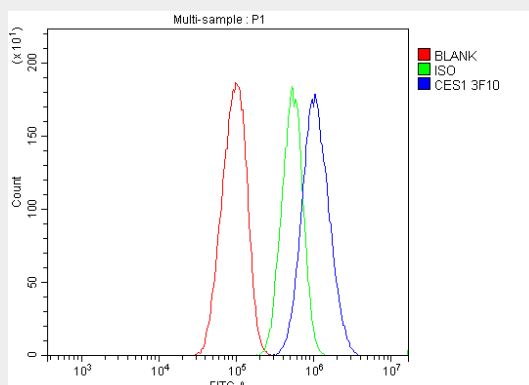


Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of HEPG2 cells using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Overlay histogram showing HEPG2 cells stained with M01741-1 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody (M01741-1, 1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (BA1126, 5-10 µg/1x10⁶ cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 µg/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

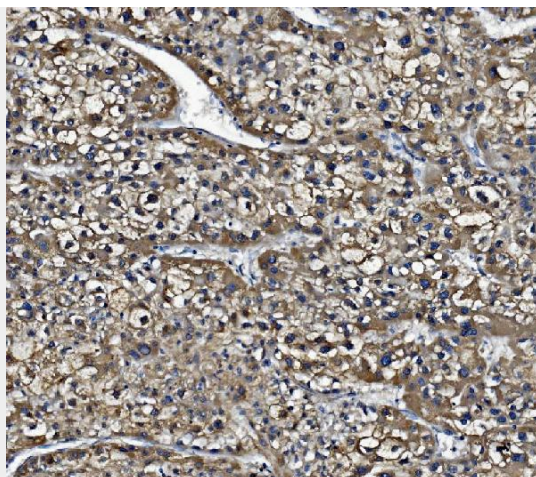


Figure 4. IHC analysis of Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody (M01741-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

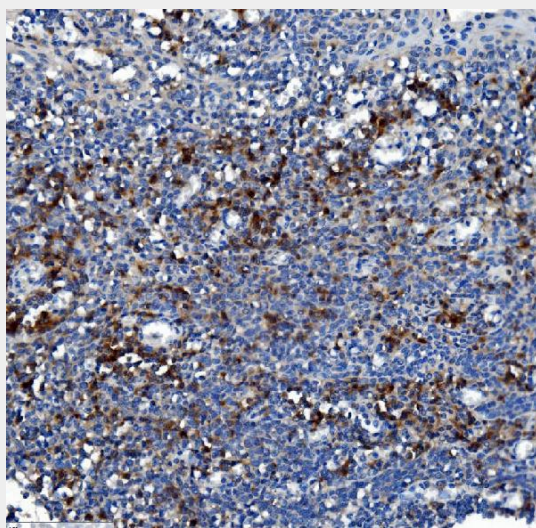


Figure 5. IHC analysis of Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human tonsil tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody (M01741-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

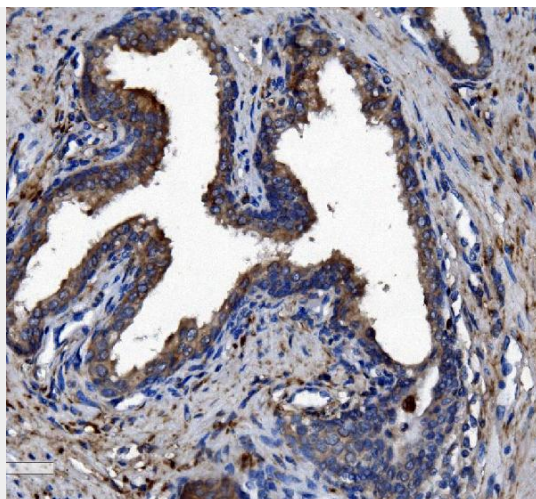


Figure 6. IHC analysis of Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human prostate cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody (M01741-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

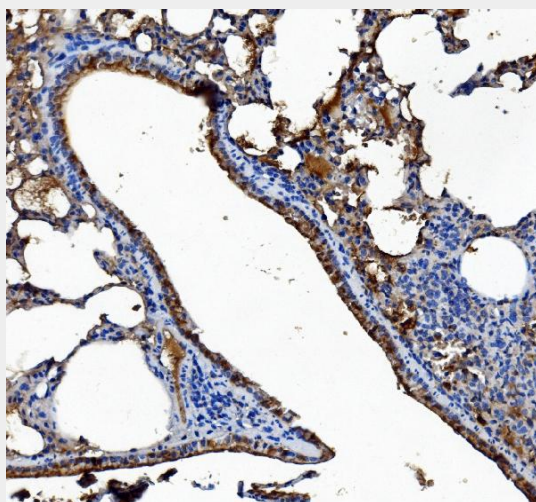


Figure 7. IHC analysis of Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse lung tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 μ g/ml mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody (M01741-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

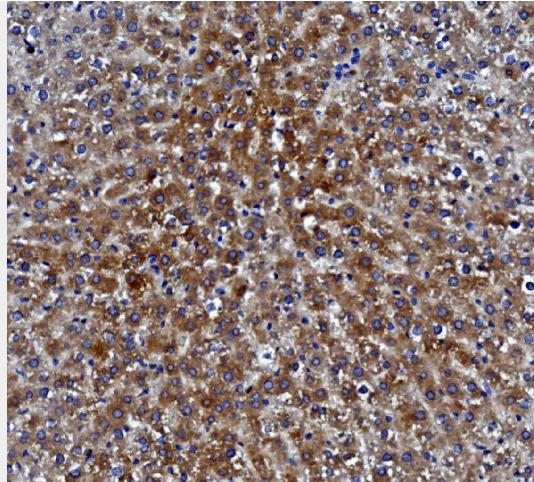


Figure 8. IHC analysis of Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 using anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 antibody (M01741-1).

Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat liver tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 2 µg/ml mouse anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody (M01741-1) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-Liver Carboxylesterase 1/CES1 Antibody Picoband™ (monoclonal, 3F10) - Background

Liver carboxylesterase 1 also known as carboxylesterase 1 (CES1, hCE-1 or CES1A1) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the CES1 gene. 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. This enzyme is the major liver enzyme and functions in liver drug clearance. Mutations of this gene cause carboxylesterase 1 deficiency. Three transcript variants encoding three different isoforms have been found for this gene.