

### **CEL Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12555c

## **Specification**

### **CEL Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

**Application** WB,E **Primary Accession** P19835 NP 001798.2 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 79322 Antigen Region 454-482

## **CEL Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 1056**

### **Other Names**

Bile salt-activated lipase, BAL, Bile salt-stimulated lipase, BSSL, Bucelipase, Carboxyl ester lipase, Cholesterol esterase, Pancreatic lysophospholipase, Sterol esterase, CEL, BAL

### Target/Specificity

This CEL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 454-482 amino acids from the Central region of human CEL.

## **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

#### Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

CEL Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **CEL Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

### **Name CEL**



# **Synonyms BAL**

**Function** Catalyzes the hydrolysis of a wide range of substrates including cholesteryl esters, phospholipids, lysophospholipids, di- and tri-acylglycerols, and fatty acid esters of hydroxy fatty acids (FAHFAs) (PubMed:10220579, PubMed:27509211, PubMed:27650499, PubMed:8471055). Preferentially hydrolyzes FAHFAs with the ester bond further away from the carboxylate. Unsaturated FAHFAs are hydrolyzed more quickly than saturated FAHFAs (By similarity). Has an essential role in the complete digestion of dietary lipids and their intestinal absorption, along with the absorption of fat-soluble vitamins (PubMed:10220579, PubMed:27509211, PubMed:27650499, PubMed:8471055).

Cellular Location Secreted.

#### **Tissue Location**

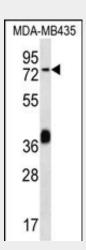
Mammary gland and pancreas. Detected in pancreatic and duodenal juice (at protein level) (PubMed:21784842). Expressed by eosinophils.

## **CEL Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## CEL Antibody (Center) - Images



CEL Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12555c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CEL antibody detected the CEL protein (arrow).

### **CEL Antibody (Center) - Background**

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 sequestrated 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.

# **CEL Antibody (Center) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Torsvik, J., et al. Hum. Genet. 127(1):55-64(2010) McGeachie, M., et al. Circulation 120(24):2448-2454(2009) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Li, L., et al. Metab. Clin. Exp. 57(10):1361-1368(2008)