

CEL Polyclonal Antibody

Description

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| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| Code | BT-AP01669 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | 20ul, 50ul, 100ul |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CEL. |
| Mol wt | 78346 |
| Species reactivity | Human |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | IHC-p, ELISA |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Full name | CEL Antibody |
| Synonyms | CEL; BAL; Bile salt-activated lipase; BAL; Bile salt-stimulated lipase; BSSL; Bucelipase; Carboxyl ester lipase; Cholesterol esterase; Pancreatic lysophospholipase; Sterol esterase |

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

The carboxyl ester lipase encoded by CEL 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.

Recommended Dilution

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for one year