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Rabbit Anti-Butyrylcholinesterase antibody

SL0987R

Product Name:	Butyrylcholinesterase
Chinese Name:	丁酰胆碱酯酶
Alias:	Acylcholine acylhydrolase; Choline esterase II; CHE1; Butyrylcholine esterase; Pseudocholinesterase; BchE; CHLE_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	66kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BCHE:505-602/602
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Mutant alleles at the BCHE locus are responsible for suxamethonium sensitivity. Homozygous persons sustain prolonged apnea after administration of the muscle relaxant suxamethonium in connection with surgical anesthesia. The activity of pseudocholinesterase in the serum is low and its substrate behavior is atypical. In the absence of the relaxant, the homozygote is at no known disadvantage. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:
Esterase with broad substrate specificity. Contributes to the inactivation of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. Can degrade neurotoxic organophosphate esters.

Subunit:
Homotetramer; disulfide-linked. Dimer of dimers.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:
Detected in blood plasma (at protein level). Present in most cells except erythrocytes.

DISEASE:
Butyrylcholinesterase deficiency (BChE deficiency) [MIM:177400]: Metabolic disorder characterized by prolonged apnoea after the use of certain anesthetic drugs, including the muscle relaxants succinylcholine or mivacurium and other ester local anesthetics. The duration of the prolonged apnoea varies significantly depending on the extent of the enzyme deficiency. BChE deficiency is a multifactorial disorder. The hereditary condition is transmitted as an autosomal recessive trait. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:
Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family.

SWISS:
P06276

Gene ID:
590

Database links:

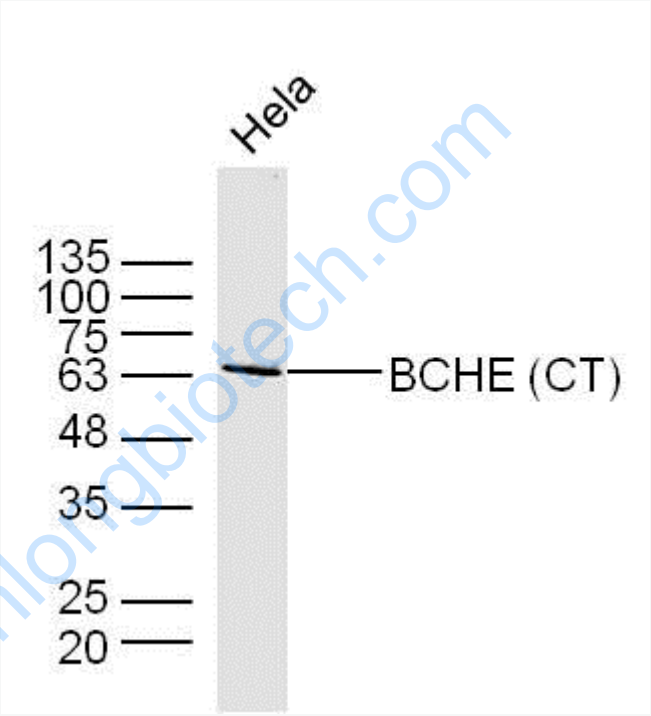
Entrez Gene: 590 Human

Omim: 177400 Human

SwissProt: P06276 Human

Unigene: 420483 Human

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

	丁酰胆碱酯酶Bche又称假性胆碱酯酶。该酶主要分布于脑白质（中脑，桥脑，延脑，纹状体及丘脑等脑干区域），也分布于Cardiovascular系统、呼吸系统、消化系统等组织及腺体中，专一性水解丁酰胆碱酯而发挥其生理功能。目前有用于老年痴呆AD病方面的的研究。 （脊椎动物体内有两种胆碱酯酶：乙酰胆碱酯酶AchE，又叫真性胆碱酯酶。该酶不仅存在于胆碱能神经，也存在于非但碱能神经及其他组织，如胎盘、红细胞等，专一水解Ach；在一种就是丁酰胆碱酯酶Bche）
Picture:	 Sample: Hela Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- BCHE(CT) (SL0987R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 66 kD Observed band size: 63 kD