10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

BCHE Antibody (Center)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11274

Specification

BCHE Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P06276
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**68418**

BCHE Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 590

Positive Control	**Western blot: A2058 cell line lysate**
Application & Usage	**Western blot: ~1:1000.**

Other Names
BCHE; CHE1; Cholinesterase; Acylcholine acylhydrolase; Butyrylcholine esterase; Choline esterase II; Pseudocholinesterase

Target/Specificity
BCHE

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

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

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BCHE Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name BCHE

Synonyms CHE1

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

Cellular Location
Secreted

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

BCHE Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

BCHE Antibody (Center) - Images

BCHE Antibody (Center) - Background

Present in most cells except erythrocytes, butyrylcholine esterase (BChE), also designated acylcholine acylhydrolase or pseudocholinesterase, has esterase activity as well as aryl acylamidase activity. It hydrolyzes acylcholine into choline and carboxylate. BChE is synthesized in the liver and is highly reactive with organophosphate esters. BChE can form a homotetramer composed of two dimers linked by a disulfide bond. Defects in the gene encoding BChE are associated with the disease hypocholinesterasemia. Inhibition of BChE effects the toxicity of organophosphates in the respiratory system suggesting that BChE may play a role in respiratory function. In addition, BChE may play an important pharmocological role by hydrolyzing toxic esters. This suggests an involvement of BChE in a treatment for intoxication with substances such as cocaine.