

Recombinant Human Butyrylcholinesterase/BCHE Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033346

Description

Synonyms	Cholinesterase; Acylcholine Acylhydrolase; Butyrylcholine Esterase; Choline Esterase II; Pseudocholinesterase; BCHE; CHE1
Species	Human
Expression_host	Human Cells
Sequence	Glu29-Leu602
Accession	P06276
Mol_Mass	66.1 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	90 kDa
Tag	C-6His

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Background

Butyrylcholine Esterase (BCHE) is a secreted protein that belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family. BCHE is a major acetylcholine hydrolyzing enzyme in the circulation. It is detected in blood plasma and present in most cells except erythrocytes. BCHE is an esterase with broad substrate specificity. BCHE can contribute to the inactivation of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. BCHE can degrade a large number of neurotoxic organophosphate esters. Thus, it plays important pharmacological and toxicological roles and is thought to be involved in the pathological progression. Defects in BCHE are the cause of butyrylcholinesterase deficiency (BChE deficiency) which is a metabolic disorder characterized by prolonged apnoea after the use of certain anesthetic drugs, including the muscle relaxants succinylcholine and other ester local anesthetics.

SDS-PAGE

