

ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP4743a**Specification**

ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6PIU2](#)**ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 57552

Other Names

Neutral cholesterol ester hydrolase 1, NCEH, 311-, Arylacetamide deacetylase-like 1, NCEH1, AADACL1, KIAA1363

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NCEH1

Synonyms AADACL1, KIAA1363

Function

Hydrolyzes 2-acetyl monoalkylglycerol ether (1-O-alkyl-2- acetyl-sn-glycerol), the penultimate precursor of the pathway for de novo synthesis of platelet-activating factor (PubMed:17052608). May be responsible for the hydrolysis of cholesterol esters (such as cholesteryl (9Z-octadecenoate)) in macrophages (By similarity). Also involved in organ detoxification by hydrolyzing exogenous organophosphorus compounds (By similarity). May contribute to cancer pathogenesis by promoting tumor cell migration (PubMed:17052608).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Microsome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BLF1}

Tissue Location

Expressed in monocyte-derived macrophages. Up- regulated in invasive melanoma and breast

carcinoma cell lines

ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ADCL1 hydrolyzes 2-acetyl monoalkylglycerol ether, the penultimate precursor of the pathway for de novo synthesis of platelet-activating factor. ADCL1 may be responsible for cholesterol ester hydrolysis in macrophages, thereby contributing to the development of atherosclerosis. Also ADCL1 involved in organ detoxification by hydrolyzing exogenous organophosphorus compounds. ADCL1 may contribute to cancer pathogenesis by promoting tumor cell migration.

ADCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Yoshida, T., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 25(4):649-656(2010)Oguri, M., et al. Am. J. Hypertens. 23(1):70-77(2010)Okazaki, H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(48):33357-33364(2008)Chiang, K.P., et al. Chem. Biol. 13(10):1041-1050(2006)