

### Product Information

**Size:**

5µg

**Applications:**

Western Blot, ELISA

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Source:**

Mouse

**Isotype:**

IgG2a

**Purification Method:**

CMBL antibody was purified from mouse ascitic fluids by protein-G affinity chromatography.

**Protein Background:**

Carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog (CMBL) is a cysteine hydrolase of the dienelactone hydrolase family which is highly expressed in the liver cytosol. CMBL is the human homolog of Pseudomonas dienelactone hydrolase, which is a protein that participates in the bacterial halocatechol degradation pathway. CMBL which preferentially cleaves cyclic esters activates medoxomil-ester prodrugs in which the medoxomil moiety is coupled with an oxygen atom. CMBL is inhibited by PCMB (p-chloromercuribenzoate) and is encoded by a gene which maps to human chromosome 5p15.2. Furthermore, CMBL converts the prodrug olmesartan medoxomil into its pharmacologically active metabolite olmesartan, which is an angiotensin receptor blocker, in the liver and intestine. CMBL can also activate beta-lactam antibiotics faropenem medoxomil and lenampicillin. CMBL is widely expressed, with the highest levels in the liver, followed by the kidney, small intestine and the colon.

**Synonyms:**

Carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog, CMBL, JS-1.

**Immunogen:**

Anti-human CMBL mAb is derived from hybridization of mouse F myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with recombinant human CMBL 1-245 amino acids purified from Ecoli.

**Storage:**

For periods up to 1 month store at 4°C, for longer periods of time, store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles.