Recombinant Cathepsin D/CTSD Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300479P

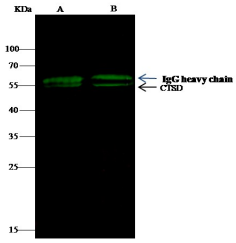
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Cathepsin D/CTSD Protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	5C2
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IP	1-2 μL/mg of lysate

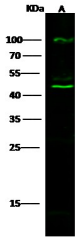
Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 μL anti-Mouse CTSD Monoclonal Antibody and 15 μl of 50 % Protein G agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using CTSD Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:500. Lane A:0.5 mg MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B:0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW:45 kDa

Calculated-MW:45 kDa



Western Blot with CTSD Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:45 kDa

Calculated-MW:45 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Cathepsin D (CTSD), a well known lysosomal aspartyl protease and belongs to the peptidase C1 family, which is a normal and major component of lysosomes, and is found in almost all cells and tissues of mammals. Its mostly described function is intracellular catabolism in lysosomal compartments, other physiological effect include hormone and antigen processing. Cathepsin D has a specificity similar to but narrower than that of pepsin A. Cathepsin D plays an important role in the degradation of proteins, the generation of bioactive proteins, antigen processing, etc. Among different role in cell physiology, a new function of this enzyme is examined. Cathepsin D is an important regulator of apoptotic pathways in cells. It acts at different stage of intrinsic and extrinsic pathway of apoptosis. In addition, CTSD secreted from human prostate carcinoma cells are responsible for the generation of angiostatin, a potent endogenous inhibitor of angiogenesis, suggesting its contribution to the prevention of tumor growth and angiogenesis-dependent growth of metastases.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017