Elabscience®

Human CTSL Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.	E-KAB-0173	Applications	ELISA
Synonyms	CTSL1, CATL, MEP		

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human CTSL Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20° C for one year.
		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Human CTSL Detection Antibody	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year.
(Biotin)		Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0173)		
		Human CTSL Capture Antibody	Human CTSL Detection Antibody (Biotin)	
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human CTSL protein	Recombinant Human CTSL protein	
Information	Swissprot	P07711		
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human	
	Host	Goat	Goat	
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin	
	Concentration	0.5mg/mL	/	
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300, 1%	
		glycerol, pH 7.4	protective protein, 50% glycerol, pH	
			7.4	
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity	
	Specificity	Detects Human CTSL in ELISAs.		

For Research Use Only

Elabscience®

Applications

Human CTSL Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4µg/mL	Human CTSL Capture Antibody	
Capture			
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Human CTSL Detection Antibody	Optical Density
Detection		(Biotin)	O DII
			0.01 10 100 1000 10000 100000 Human CTSL concentration(pg/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase that plays a major role in intracellular protein catabolism. Its substrates include collagen and elastin, as well as alpha-1 protease inhibitor, a major controlling element of neutrophil elastase activity. The encoded protein has been implicated in several pathologic processes, including myofibril necrosis in myopathies and in myocardial ischemia, and in the renal tubular response to proteinuria. This protein, which is a member of the peptidase C1 family, is a dimer composed of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.