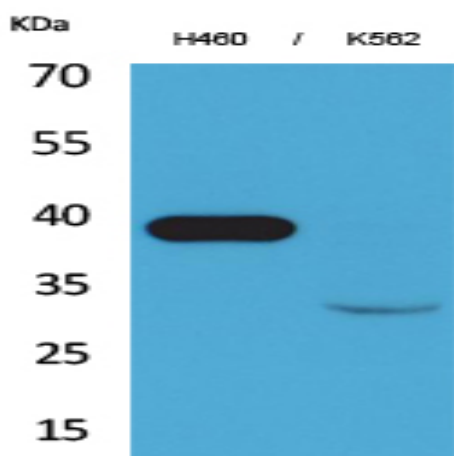


Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody

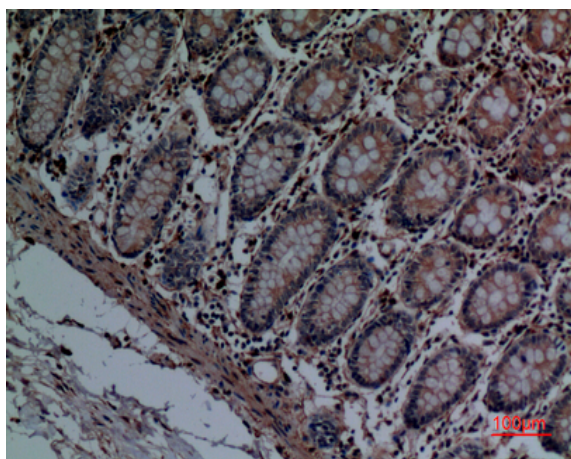
Catalog No :	YT5124
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Cathepsin L
Fields :	>>Autophagy - animal;>>Lysosome;>>Phagosome;>>Apoptosis;>>Antigen processing and presentation;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	CTSL1
Protein Name :	Cathepsin L1
Human Gene Id :	1514
Human Swiss Prot No :	P07711
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P06797
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Cathepsin L.
Specificity :	Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cathepsin L protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	37kD
Cell Pathway :	Lysosome;Antigen processing and presentation;
Background :	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],</p>
Function :	<p>catalytic activity:Specificity close to that of papain. As compared to cathepsin B, cathepsin L exhibits higher activity toward protein substrates, but has little activity on Z-Arg-Arg-NHMec, and no peptidyl-dipeptidase activity.,function:Important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase C1 family.,subunit:Dimer of a heavy and a light chain linked by disulfide bonds.,</p>
Subcellular Location :	<p>Lysosome . Apical cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Extracellular side . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule . Secreted, extracellular space . Secreted . Localizes to the apical membrane of thyroid epithelial cells. Released at extracellular space by activated dendritic cells and macrophages. . ; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus . Translation initiation at downstream start sites allows the synthesis of isoforms that are devoid of a signal peptide and do not transit through the endoplasmic reticulum to localize to the nucleus (PubMed:15099520). Nuclear location varies during the cell cycle, with higher levels during S phase (PubMed:15099520). .</p>
Expression :	Cartilage,Colon endothelium,Liver,Plasma,Prostate,
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	739
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

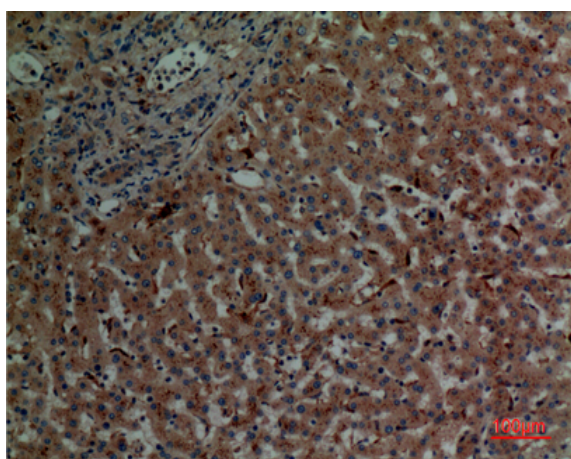
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of H460, K562 cells using Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100