

Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT0680

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Cathepsin D

Fields: >>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Autophagy -

animal;>>Lysosome;>>Apoptosis;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Tuberculosis;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: CTSD

Protein Name: Cathepsin D

Human Gene Id: 1509

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13033

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Cathepsin D.

Specificity: Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cathepsin D

protein.

P07339

P18242

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 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Host:

Modifications:

Rabbit

Unmodified

Best Tools for immunology Research **Concentration:** 1 mg/ml -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:** Observed Band: 44kD **Cell Pathway:** Lysosome; This gene encodes a member of the A1 family of peptidases. The encoded **Background:** preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate multiple protein products. These products include the cathepsin D light and heavy chains, which heterodimerize to form the mature enzyme. This enzyme exhibits pepsin-like activity and plays a role in protein turnover and in the proteolytic activation of hormones and growth factors. Mutations in this gene play a causal role in neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis-10 and may be involved in the pathogenesis of several other diseases, including breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015], **Function:** catalytic activity: Specificity similar to, but narrower than, that of pepsin A. Does not cleave the 4-Gln-|-His-5 bond in B chain of insulin., disease: Defects in CTSD are the cause of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 10 (CLN10) [MIM:610127]; also known as neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis due to cathepsin D deficiency. The neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis are a group of progressive neurodegenerative diseases in children and in adults, characterized by visual and mental decline, motor disturbance, epilepsy and behavioral changes., function: Acid protease active in intracellular protein breakdown. Involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.,polymorphism:The Val-58 allele is significantly overrepresented in demented patients (11.8%) compared with non-demented controls (4.9%). Carriers of the Val-58 allele have a 3.1-fold increased risk for de Subcellular Lysosome. Melanosome. Secreted, extracellular space. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. In aortic samples, Location: detected as an extracellular protein loosely bound to the matrix (PubMed:20551380)... **Expression:** Expressed in the aorta extracellular space (at protein level) (PubMed:20551380). Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:1426530). Sort: 3221 No4:

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