Best Tools for immunology Research

Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YC0035
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Cathepsin C HC
Fields :	>>Lysosome;>>Apoptosis
Gene Name :	CTSC
Protein Name :	Dipeptidyl peptidase 1
Human Gene Id :	1075
Human Swiss Prot No :	P53634
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P97821
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394
Specificity :	Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394.
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. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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 : 27kD

Cell Pathway : Lysosome;

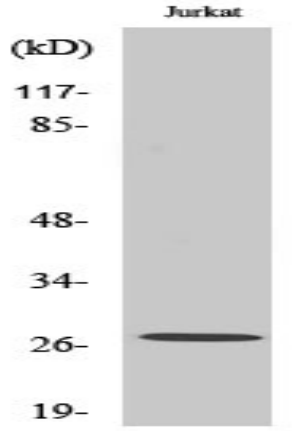
Background : This gene encodes a member of the peptidase C1 family and lysosomal cysteine proteinase that appears to be a central coordinator for activation of many serine proteinases in cells of the immune system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate heavy and light chains that form a disulfide-linked dimer. A portion of the propeptide acts as an intramolecular chaperone for the folding and stabilization of the mature enzyme. This enzyme requires chloride ions for activity and can degrade glucagon. Defects in the encoded protein have been shown to be a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis and periodontitis. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],

Function : catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa-|-Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis (JPD) [MIM:170650]; also known as prepubertal periodontitis (PPP). JPD is characterized by severe and protracted gingival infections, leading to tooth loss. JPD inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome (PLS) [MIM:245000]; also known as

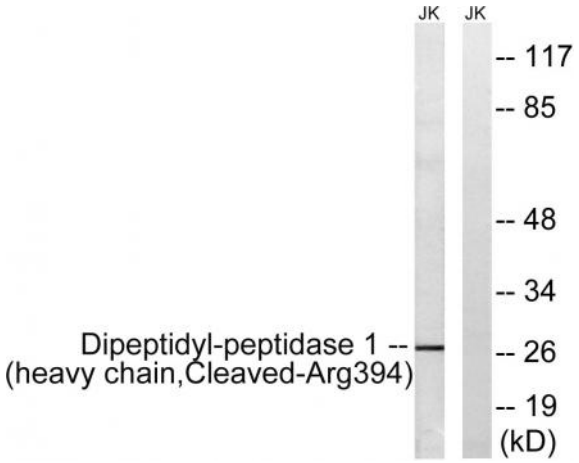
Subcellular Location : Lysosome.

Expression : Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1 (heavy chain,Cleaved-Arg394) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.