组织蛋白酶 D 轻链抗体

产品货号： mlR1615

英文名称： Cathepsin D

中文名称： 组织蛋白酶 D 轻链抗体

别　　名： Cathepsin D light chain; CatD; CathepsinD; Cathepsin-D; CLN10; CPSD; CTSD; Lysosomal aspartyl peptidase; MGC2311; CATD_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　神经生物学　合成与降解　细胞粘附分子　细胞外基质

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 11/38/45kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cathepsin D light chain:101-200/412

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Cathepsin D is a normal lysosomal protease that is expressed in all cells. It is an aspartyl protease with a pH optimum in the range of 3-5, and contains two N-linked oligosaccharides. Cathepsin D is synthesized as an inactive 52 kDa pro enzyme. Activation involves the proteolytic removal of the 43 amino acid profragment and an internal cleavage to generate the two-chain form made up of 34 and 14 kDa subunits. Cathepsin D contains the mannose-6-phosphate lysosomal localization signal that targets the enzyme to the lysosomal compartment where it functions in the normal degradation of proteins. In certain tumor cells, Cathepsin D is abnormally processed and is secreted in its 52 kDa precursor form. Numerous clinical studies as well as in vitro evidence suggest that cathepsin D plays an important role in malignant transformation and may be a useful prognostic indicator for breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer's disease.

Function:

Acid protease active in intracellular protein breakdown. Involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.

Subcellular Location:

Lysosome. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the aorta extrcellular space (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

N- and O-glycosylated.

DISEASE:

Defects in CTSD are the cause of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis type 10 (CLN10); also known as neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis due to cathepsin D deficiency. A form of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis with onset at birth or early childhood. Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses are progressive neurodegenerative, lysosomal storage diseases characterized by intracellular accumulation of autofluorescent liposomal material, and clinically by seizures, dementia, visual loss, and/or cerebral atrophy.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.

SWISS:

P07339

Gene ID:

1509

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.