



# Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | YP-Ab-02529   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Rat;Mouse;  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | CTSD  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Cathepsin D   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cathepsin D. AA range:296-345   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cathepsin D protein.   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | CTSD; CPSD; Cathepsin D   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 46,30kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Lysosome. Melanosome. Secreted, extracellular space. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. In aortic samples, detected as an extracellular protein loosely bound to the matrix (PubMed:20551380). .   |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Expressed in the aorta extracellular space (at protein level) (PubMed:20551380). Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:1426530).  |
| <b>Function</b>           | 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 |



## Background

This gene encodes a member of the A1 family of peptidases. The encoded 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],

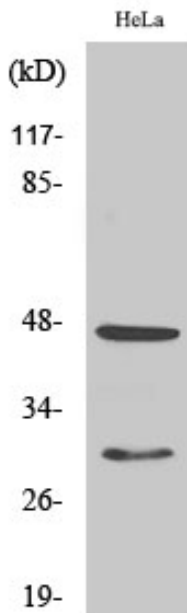
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

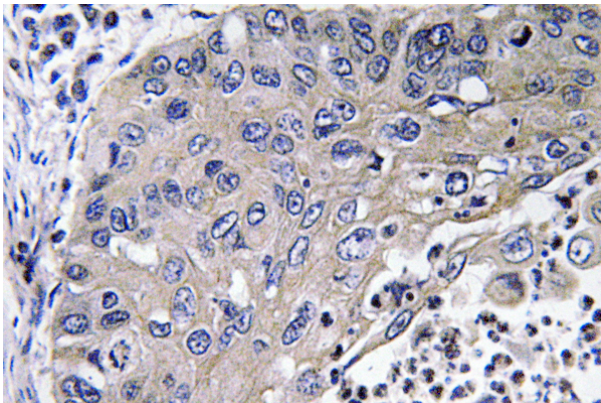
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of Cathepsin D antibody in paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cells, using Cathepsin?D antibody.

