



Cathepsin D Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18013
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	CTSD
Protein Name	Cathepsin D
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200, Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Cathepsin D;CTSD ; CPSD ; Cathepsin D;CTSD
Observed Band	28,44kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	44kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the aorta extracellular space (at protein level) (PubMed:20551380). Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:1426530).
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 developing A D than non-carriers.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase A1 family.,subcellular





location: Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV., subunit: Consists of a light chain and a heavy chain.,

Background

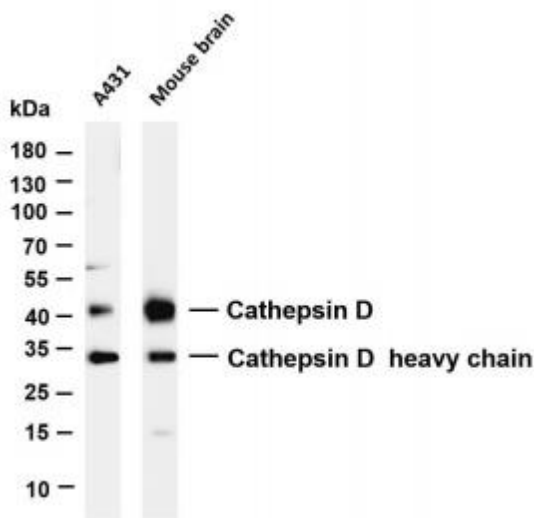
This gene encodes a member of the A1 family of peptidases. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate multiple protein products. These products include the cathepsin D light and heavy chains, which heterodimerize to form the mature enzyme. This enzyme exhibits pepsin-like activity 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

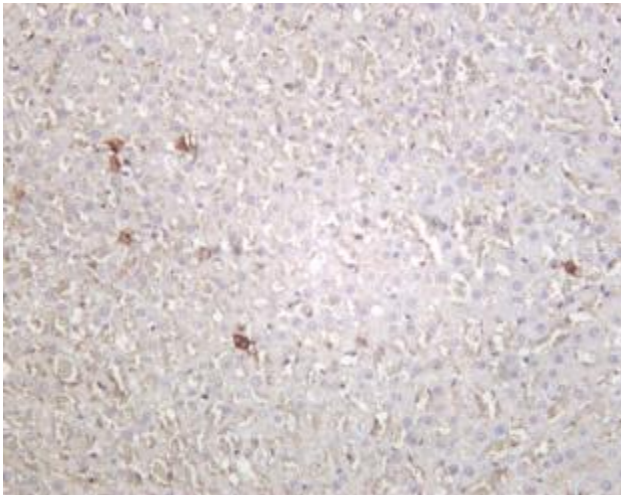
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

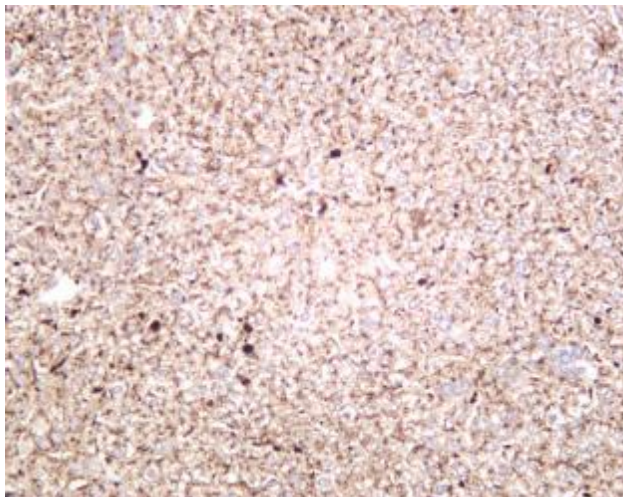


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cathepsin D antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Lane 2: Mouse brain
Predicted band size: 44kDa Observed band size: 44kDa

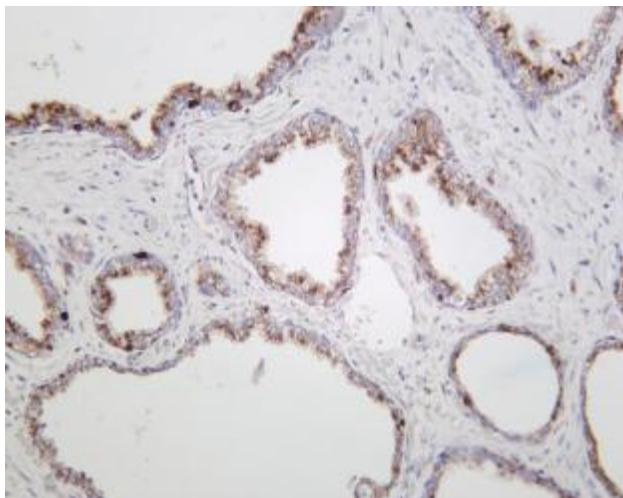


Rat liver was stained with anti-Cathepsin D rabbit antibody

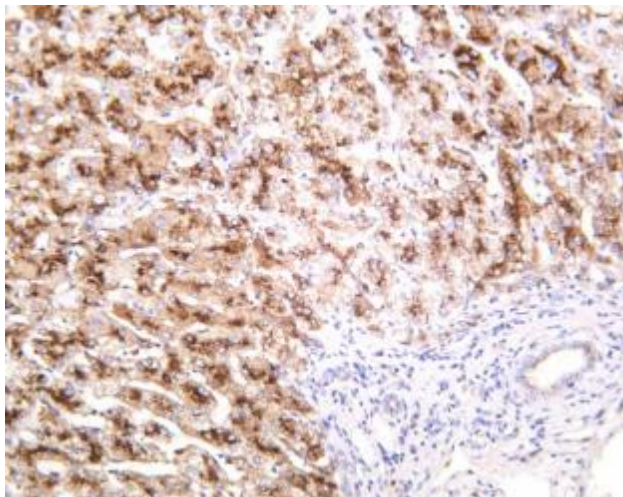




Mouse liver was stained with anti-Cathepsin D rabbit antibody



Human prostate was stained with anti-Cathepsin D rabbit antibody



Human liver was stained with anti-Cathepsin D rabbit antibody

