

ARG42684 anti-Cathepsin L + Cathepsin V antibody [33/2]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [33/2] recognizes Cathepsin L + Cathepsin V
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	33/2
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Cathepsin L + Cathepsin V
Species	Human
Immunogen	Procathepsin L isolated from Human lung cancer cell line EPLC 32M1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Cathepsin L: Major excreted protein; CATL; Cathepsin L1; EC 3.4.22.15; CTSL1; MEP Cathepsin V: CTSU; Cathepsin L2; CTSL2; CATL2; Cathepsin U; EC 3.4.22.43

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	4 µg/ml
	WB	2 µg/ml

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Unpurified
Buffer	Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% Sodium acetate, 0.01% Sodium azide and 2% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

CTSL; CTSV

Gene Full Name

cathepsin L; cathepsin V

Background

Cathepsin L: The protein encoded by this gene is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase that plays a major role in intracellular protein catabolism. Its substrates include collagen and elastin, as well as alpha-1 protease inhibitor, a major controlling element of neutrophil elastase activity. The encoded protein has been implicated in several pathologic processes, including myofibril necrosis in myopathies and in myocardial ischemia, and in the renal tubular response to proteinuria. This protein, which is a member of the peptidase C1 family, is a dimer composed of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]

Cathepsin V: The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the peptidase C1 family, is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase that may play an important role in corneal physiology. This gene is expressed in colorectal and breast carcinomas but not in normal colon, mammary gland, or peritumoral tissues, suggesting a possible role for this gene in tumor processes. Alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]

Function

Cathepsin L: Important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes. [UniProt]
Cathepsin V: Cysteine protease. May have an important role in corneal physiology. [UniProt]

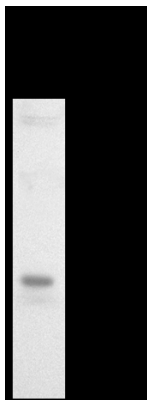
Calculated Mw

Cathepsin L: 38 kDa
Cathepsin V: 37 kDa

Cellular Localization

Cathepsin L and Cathepsin V: Lysosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42684 anti-Cathepsin L + Cathepsin V antibody [33/2] WB image

Western blot: A549 stained with ARG42684 anti-Cathepsin L + Cathepsin V antibody [33/2] at 1 µg/mL dilution.