

Product datasheet

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ARG42736 anti-Procathepsin L + Cathepsin L antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Procathepsin L + Cathepsin L

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Procathepsin L + Cathepsin L

Species Human

Immunogen Human Cathepsin L.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Major excreted protein; Cathepsin L; CATL; Cathepsin L1; EC 3.4.22.15; CTSL1; MEP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	Assay-dependent
• •	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid
Purification Purified

Purity > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 7.2), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Concentration 1 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. 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

Gene Full Name cathepsin L

Background 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]

Function Important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 38 kDa

Cellular Localization Lysosome. [UniProt]