

ARG58551 anti-Cathepsin E antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Cathepsin E
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Hrs
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Cathepsin E
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human Cathepsin E. (within the following sequence: SLKKKLRARSQLSEFWKSHNLDMIQFTESCSMDQSAKEPLINYLDMEYFG)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.4.23.34; CATE; Cathepsin E

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Predicted homology based on immunogen sequence: Horse: 79%		
Application table	Application	Dilution	
	WB	1 μg/ml	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NCI-H226 whole cell		

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 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 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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CTSE
Gene Full Name	cathepsin E
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a gastric aspartyl protease that functions as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This protease, which is a member of the peptidase A1 family, has a specificity similar to that of pepsin A and cathepsin D. It is an intracellular proteinase that does not appear to be involved in the digestion of dietary protein and is found in highest concentration in the surface of epithelial mucus-producing cells of the stomach. It is the first aspartic proteinase expressed in the fetal stomach and is found in more than half of gastric cancers. It appears, therefore, to be an oncofetal antigen. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyadenylation signals and two transcript variants encoding different isoforms exist for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
Function	May have a role in immune function. Probably involved in the processing of antigenic peptides during MHC class II-mediated antigen presentation. May play a role in activation-induced lymphocyte depletion in the thymus, and in neuronal degeneration and glial cell activation in the brain. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	43 kDa
РТМ	Glycosylated. The nature of the carbohydrate chain varies between cell types. In fibroblasts, the proenzyme contains a high mannose-type oligosaccharide, while the mature enzyme contains a complex-type oligosaccharide. In erythrocyte membranes, both the proenzyme and mature enzyme contain a complex-type oligosaccharide.
	Two forms are produced by autocatalytic cleavage, form I begins at Ile-54, form II begins at Thr-57. [UniProt]

Images

