

# **Cathepsin D Antibody**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10157

### **Specification**

### **Cathepsin D Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P18242
Other Accession EDL18143

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 44954

### **Cathepsin D Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 13033

Application & Usage Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml) and in immunoprecipitation. However, the

optimal conditions should be determined individually. The purified antibody detects both the 52 kDa proform and the 34 kDa

cleaved fragment of Cathepsin D.

Other Names

CTSD, CLN10, CPSD, MGC2311

Target/Specificity Cathepsin D

Antibody Form Liquid

**Appearance**Colorless liquid

#### **Formulation**

 $100 \mu g$  (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-cathepsin D polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

#### **Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

#### **Precautions**

Cathepsin D Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Cathepsin D Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name Ctsd

#### **Function**

Acid protease active in intracellular protein breakdown. Plays a role in APP processing following cleavage and activation by ADAM30 which leads to APP degradation.

## **Cellular Location**

Lysosome. Melanosome. Secreted, extracellular space

### Cathepsin D Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Cathepsin D Antibody - Images

### Cathepsin D Antibody - Background

Cathepsin D is a normal lysosomal protease that is expressed in all cells. It is an aspartyl protease with a pH optimum in the range of 3-5, and contains two N-linked oligosaccharides. Cathepsin D is synthesized as an inactive 52 kDa pro-enzyme. Activation involves the proteolytic removal of the 43 amino acid profragment and an internal cleavage to generate the two-chain form made up of 34 and 14 kDa subunits. Cathepsin D contains the mannose-6-phosphate lysosomal localization signal that targets the enzyme to the lysosomal compartment where it functions in the normal degradation of proteins. In certain tumor cells, Cathepsin D is abnormally processed and is secreted in its 52 kDa precursor form. Numerous clinical studies as well as in vitro evidence s µggest that cathepsin D plays an important role in malignant transformation and may be a useful prognostic indicator for breast cancer.