

Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV10299

## Specification

# Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype WB, IHC <u>O60911.2</u> <u>BAA25909</u> Human Mouse Monoclonal Mouse IgG1

## Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) - Additional Information

Application & Usage

Western blotting (1-4 µg/ml) and Immunohistochemistry (20-30 µg/ml, paraffin section after microwave treatment). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The anti-Cathepsin V antibody recognizes human cathepsin V and procathepsin V. It does not cross-react with other cathepsins.

Other Names CATL2 , CATL 2 , CTSL2 , CTSU , CTSV , MGC125957

Target/Specificity Cathepsin V

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100  $\mu$ g (1 mg/ml) Protein G purified mouse monoclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 



Precautions

Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) - Protein Information

## Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) - Images

## Cathepsin V Antibody (Clone BV55-1) - Background

The cathepsin family of proteolytic enzymes contains several diverse classes of proteases. The cysteine protease class comprises cathepsins B, L, H, K, S, and O. The aspartyl protease class is composed of cathepsins D and E. Cathepsin G is in the serine protease class. Most cathepsins are lysosomal and each is involved in various cellular events such as peptide biosynthesis and protein degradation.