

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5662c**Specification**

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P07339](#)
Other Accession [NP_001900](#)

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1509

Other Names

Cathepsin D, Cathepsin D light chain, Cathepsin D heavy chain, CTSD, CPSD

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CTSD

Synonyms CPSD

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 (PubMed:27333034). Involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.

Cellular Location

Lysosome. Melanosome. Secreted, extracellular space. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. In aortic samples, detected as an extracellular protein loosely bound to the matrix (PubMed:20551380)

Tissue Location

Expressed in the aorta extracellular space (at protein level) (PubMed:20551380). Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:1426530).

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

CTSD is a lysosomal aspartyl protease composed of a dimer of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor. This proteinase, which is a member of the peptidase C1 family, has a specificity similar to but narrower than that of pepsin A. Transcription of this gene is initiated from several sites, including one which is a start site for an estrogen-regulated transcript. Mutations in this gene are involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases, including breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.

CTSD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Fujita, H., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 179(1):190-196(1991) Faust, P.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82(15):4910-4914(1985) Knight, C.G., et al. Biochem. J. 155(1):117-125(1976)