

**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6569b****Specification**

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**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9UBX1](#)**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8722**Other Names**

Cathepsin F, CATSF, CTSF

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6569b](/products/AP6569b) was selected from the Center region of human CTSF. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** CTSF**Function**

Thiol protease which is believed to participate in intracellular degradation and turnover of proteins. Has also been implicated in tumor invasion and metastasis.

**Cellular Location**

Lysosome.

**Tissue Location**

High expression levels in heart, skeletal muscle, brain, testis and ovary; moderate levels in prostate, placenta, liver and colon; and no detectable expression in peripheral leukocytes and thymus

## **CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Cathepsins are papain family cysteine proteinases that represent a major component of the lysosomal proteolytic system. Cathepsins generally contain a signal sequence, followed by a propeptide and then a catalytically active mature region. The very long (251 amino acid residues) proregion of the cathepsin F precursor contains a C-terminal domain similar to the pro-segment of cathepsin L-like enzymes, a 50-residue flexible linker peptide, and an N-terminal domain predicted to adopt a cystatin-like fold. The cathepsin F proregion is unique within the papain family cysteine proteases in that it contains this additional N-terminal segment predicted to share structural similarities with cysteine protease inhibitors of the cystatin superfamily. This cystatin-like domain contains some of the elements known to be important for inhibitory activity. CTSF is a predicted protein of 484 amino acids which contains a 19 residue signal peptide. Cathepsin F contains five potential N-glycosylation sites, and it may be targeted to the endosomal/lysosomal compartment via the mannose 6-phosphate receptor pathway.

## **CTSF Antibody (Center D276) Blocking Peptide - References**

Kaakinen,R., Atherosclerosis 192 (2), 323-327 (2007)Oorni,K., J. Biol. Chem. 279 (33), 34776-34784 (2004)