

Procathepsin E/ Cathepsin E, human recombinant protein

CTSE, Cathepsin E, Procathepsin E Catalog # PBV11401r

Specification

Procathepsin E/ Cathepsin E, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P14091

Calculated MW 43.6 kDa (20-401 aa + N-terminal

polyhistidine tag) KDa

Procathepsin E/ Cathepsin E, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 1510 Gene Symbol CTSE

Other Names

CTSE, Cathepsin E, Procathepsin E

Gene Source Human Source E. coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥90%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A; Recombinant Yes

Results >500 mU/mg Sequence 20-401 aa

Target/Specificity

Cathepsin E

Application Notes

Reconstitute with water to 0.5-1 mg/ml. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 5 mg/ml solution in a proprietary buffer

Procathepsin E/ Cathepsin E, human recombinant protein - 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

Procathepsin E/ Cathepsin E, human recombinant protein - Images

Procathepsin E/ Cathepsin E, human recombinant protein - Background

Cathepsin E (EC: 3.4.23.34) (CTSE) is an intracellular gastric aspartyl protease. It was originally identified as a cathepsin D-like acid protease. It is active in acidic conditions in a pH range from 2.5 to 5.5. In vitro experiments have identified several CTSE substrates including insulin beta chain, neurokinin, and FGF. Although the function of CTSE is not completely understood, it has been implicated in several physiological and pathological processes. CTSE is required for antigen presentation on class II MHC molecules. CTSE-deficient macrophages show abnormalities such as autophagy. Like many other cathepsins, CTSE has emerged as a therapy target for cancers, such as pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC). In addition to PDAC, CTSE is also overexpressed in gastric carcinomas and cervical and lung adenocarcinomas. The possible involvement of CTSE in neurodegeneration has also been reported. This protease has a specificity similar to that of pepsin A and cathepsin D. It is found in highest concentration in the surface of epithelial mucus-producing cells of the stomach. It is found in more than half of gastric cancers.

Procathepsin E/ Cathepsin E, human recombinant protein - References

Azuma T.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:16748-16753(1989). Azuma T.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:1609-1614(1992). Finley E.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:31259-31266(1994). Tatnell P.J.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1625:203-206(2003). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).