

Active Cathepsin D, Human Recombinant
Procathepsin D, CTSD
Catalog # PBV11473r**Specification**

Active Cathepsin D, Human Recombinant - Product info

Primary Accession [P07339](#)
Calculated MW **45.1 kDa** KDa

Active Cathepsin D, Human Recombinant - Additional Info

Gene ID	1509
Other Names	
Procathepsin D, CTSD	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE;≥80%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;≥80%
Recombinant	Yes
Target/Specificity	
Cathepsin D	

Application Notes

Reconstitute to 1 mg/ml in water

Format

Freeze-Dried

Storage

-20°C;Freeze-dried from proprietary buffer

Active Cathepsin D, Human Recombinant - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Active Cathepsin D, Human Recombinant - Images**Active Cathepsin D, Human Recombinant - Background**

Cathepsin D is a lysosomal aspartyl protease composed of a protein dimer of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor. It is an estrogen-regulated protein associated with tissue breakdown. Levels of cathepsin D have been positively correlated with recurring breast cancers of both node negative and node positive types. Additionally cathepsin D has been associated with amyloid formation in Alzheimer's plaques. Cathepsin D is produced initially as a pre-pro-enzyme which gets transported to lysosomes via endosomes in most cell types. In endosomes, it gets proteolyzed by unidentified proteases by removal of the pro-peptide to generate active single-chain Cathepsin D; while in lysosomes, further processing by cysteine cathepsins B and L generates mature, active double-chain Cathepsin D. BioVision's Active Human Cathepsin D is a proteolytically active, non-glycosylated enzyme expressed, purified and activated by proprietary methods.