

Cathepsin LVKH Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49457

Package Size: #49457-1 50ul #49457-2 100ul



SAB[®]
Signalway Antibody

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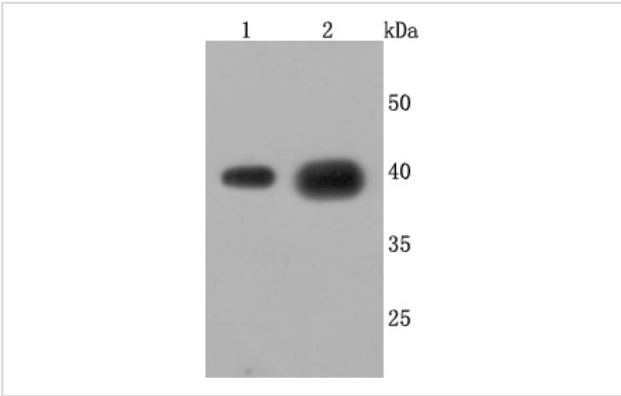
Description

Product Name	Cathepsin LVKH Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JM10-78
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P07711
Calculated MW	38 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

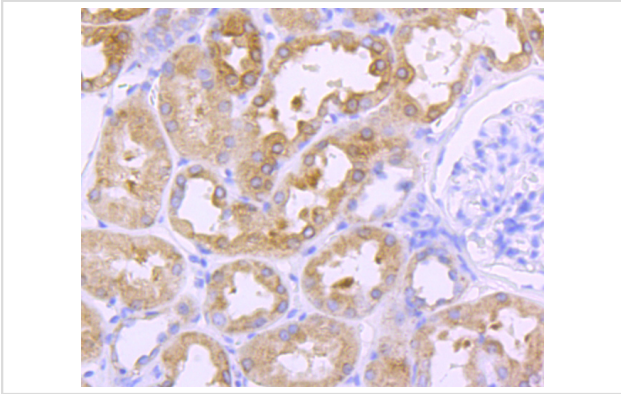
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:100FC: 1:50-1:100

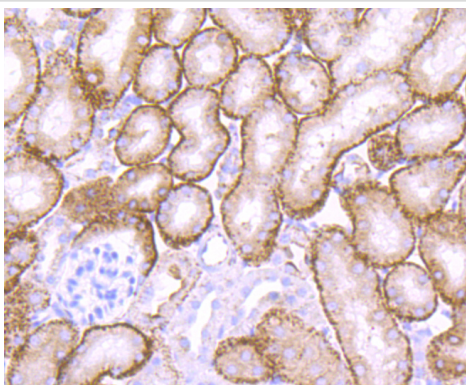
Images



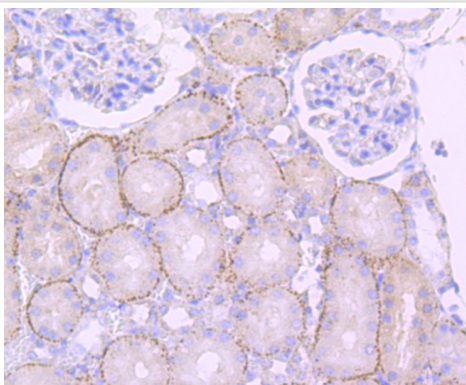
Western blot analysis of Cathepsin L/V/K/H on different cells lysates using anti-Cathepsin L/V/K/H antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: A549



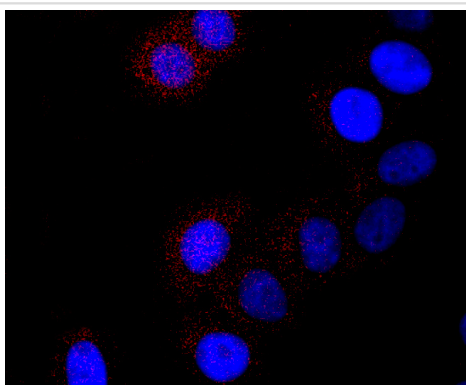
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Cathepsin L/V/K/H antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



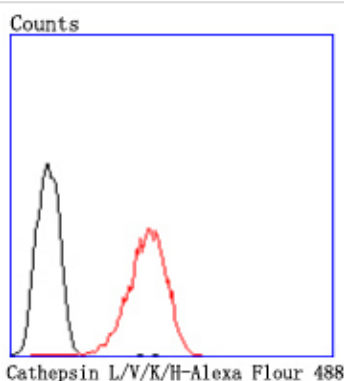
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-Cathepsin L/V/K/H antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue using anti-Cathepsin L/V/K/H antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining Cathepsin L/V/K/H in HepG2 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with Cathepsin L/V/K/H antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

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 cellular metabolism, participating in various events such as peptide biosynthesis and protein degradation. Cathepsin L (also designated major excreted protein, MEP or CATL) is a member of the peptidase C1 family and has been identified as a protein that is most closely related to cathepsin H. It is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase that mediates intracellular protein catabolism for collagen, elastin and α_1 -protease inhibitor. Cathepsin L is a dimer composed of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor. At least two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Transformed mouse fibroblasts stimulated by growth factors or tumor

promoters secrete a form of cathepsin L.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.