

#### **Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP73307** 

#### **Specification**

### Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 1514**

#### **Other Names**

CTSL1; CTSL; Cathepsin L1; Major excreted protein; MEP

#### **Dilution**

WB $\sim\sim$ Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

#### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### **Storage Conditions** -20°C

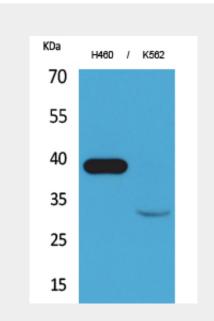
Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

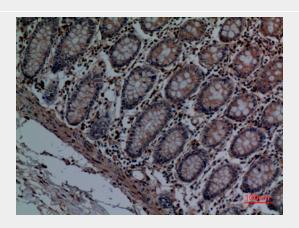
Name CTSL (HGNC:2537)

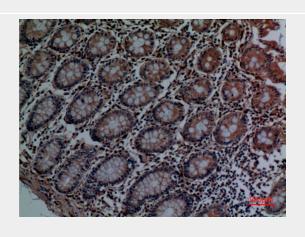
**Synonyms** CTSL1

#### **Function**

Thiol protease important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes (Probable). Plays a critical for normal cellular functions such as general protein turnover, antigen processing and bone remodeling. Involved in the solubilization of cross-linked TG/thyroglobulin and in the subsequent release of thyroid hormone thyroxine (T4) by limited proteolysis of









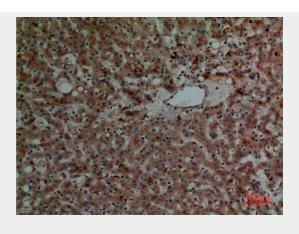
TG/thyroglobulin in the thyroid follicle lumen (By similarity). In neuroendocrine chromaffin cells secretory vesicles, catalyzes the prohormone proenkephalin processing to the active enkephalin peptide neurotransmitter (By similarity). In thymus, regulates CD4(+) T cell positive selection by generating the major histocompatibility complex class II (MHCII) bound peptide ligands presented by cortical thymic epithelial cells. Also mediates invariant chain processing in cortical thymic epithelial cells (By similarity). Major elastin-degrading enzyme at neutral pH. Accumulates as a mature and active enzyme in the extracellular space of antigen presenting cells (APCs) to regulate degradation of the extracellular matrix in the course of inflammation (By similarity). Secreted form generates endostatin from COL18A1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uni prot.org/citations/10716919" target=" blank">10716919</a>). Critical for cardiac morphology and function. Plays an important role in hair follicle morphogenesis and cycling, as well as epidermal differentiation (By similarity). Required for maximal stimulation of steroidogenesis by TIMP1 (By similarity).

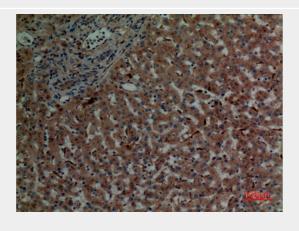
#### **Cellular Location**

Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06797}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06797}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06797}; Extracellular side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06797}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25975}. Secreted, extracellular space {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06797}. Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06797}. Note=Localizes to the apical membrane of thyroid epithelial cells. Released at extracellular space by activated dendritic cells and macrophages {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06797}

## Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

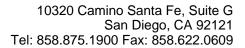
Provided below are standard protocols that you





# Cathepsin L Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes.





may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture