

ARG45335 anti-Cathepsin L / MEP antibody [5G14]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [5G14] recognizes Cathepsin L / MEP
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	5G14
Isotype	IgG2
Target Name	Cathepsin L / MEP
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Cathepsin L / MEP.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CTSL; Cathepsin L; Cathepsin L1; CTSL1; Major Excreted Protein; Procathepsin L; EC; FLJ31037; MEP; CATL

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:800
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

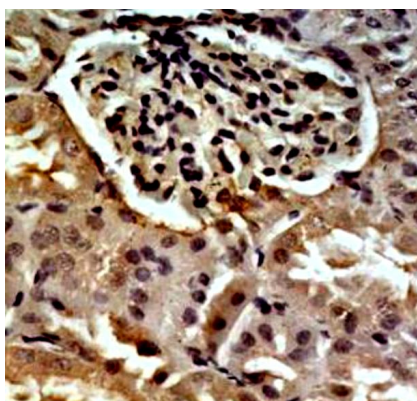
Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Protein G/A chromatography
Buffer	PBS
Reconstitution	PBS
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CTSL
Gene Full Name	Cathepsin L
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase that plays a major role in intracellular protein catabolism. Its substrates include collagen and elastin, as well as alpha-1 protease inhibitor, a major controlling element of neutrophil elastase activity. The encoded protein has been implicated in several pathologic processes, including myofibril necrosis in myopathies and in myocardial ischemia, and in the renal tubular response to proteinuria. This protein, which is a member of the peptidase C1 family, is a dimer composed of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor. Additionally, this protein cleaves the S1 subunit of the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein, which is necessary for entry of the virus into the cell. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	38 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein; Zymogen. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Cytoplasmic vesicle; Lysosome; Membrane; Nucleus; Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG45335 anti-Cathepsin L / MEP antibody [5G14] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse kidney stained with ARG45335 anti-Cathepsin L / MEP antibody [5G14].