

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1197a**Specification**

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UBX1
Other Accession	NP_003784 , 8722
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	53366

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8722**Other Names**

Cathepsin F, CATSF, 3.4.22.41, CTSF

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CTSF**Function**

Thiol protease which is believed to participate in intracellular degradation and turnover of proteins. Has also been implicated in tumor invasion and metastasis.

Cellular Location

Lysosome.

Tissue Location

High expression levels in heart, skeletal muscle, brain, testis and ovary; moderate levels in prostate, placenta, liver and colon; and no detectable expression in peripheral leukocytes and thymus

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody - 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](#)

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody - Images

AF1197a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of Human Ovary lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody - Background

Cathepsins are papain family cysteine proteinases that represent a major component of the lysosomal proteolytic system. Cathepsins generally contain a signal sequence, followed by a propeptide and then a catalytically active mature region. The very long (251 amino acid residues) proregion of the cathepsin F precursor contains a C-terminal domain similar to the pro-segment of cathepsin L-like enzymes, a 50-residue flexible linker peptide, and an N-terminal domain predicted to adopt a cystatin-like fold. The cathepsin F proregion is unique within the papain family cysteine proteases in that it contains this additional N-terminal segment predicted to share structural similarities with cysteine protease inhibitors of the cystatin superfamily. This cystatin-like domain contains some of the elements known to be important for inhibitory activity. CTSF encodes a predicted protein of 484 amino acids which contains a 19 residue signal peptide. Cathepsin F contains five potential N-glycosylation sites, and it may be targeted to the endosomal/lysosomal compartment via the mannose 6-phosphate receptor pathway. The cathepsin F gene is ubiquitously expressed, and it maps to chromosome 11q13, close to the gene encoding cathepsin W.

Goat Anti-Cathepsin F Antibody - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.

Genome-wide association and meta-analysis of bipolar disorder in individuals of European ancestry. Scott LJ, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2009 May 5. PMID 19416921.

Angiotensin II increases expression and secretion of cathepsin F in cultured human monocyte-derived macrophages: an angiotensin II type 2 receptor-mediated effect. Kaakinen R, et al. Atherosclerosis, 2007 Jun. PMID 16963053.

Overexpression of cathepsin F, matrix metalloproteinases 11 and 12 in cervical cancer. Vazquez-Ortiz G, et al. BMC Cancer, 2005 Jun 30. PMID 15989693.