

CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6568c

Specification

CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P14091

CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1510

Other Names

Cathepsin E, Cathepsin E form I, Cathepsin E form II, CTSE

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6568c was selected from the Center region of human CTSE. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CTSE

Function

May have a role in immune function. Probably involved in the processing of antigenic peptides during MHC class II-mediated antigen presentation. May play a role in activation-induced lymphocyte depletion in the thymus, and in neuronal degeneration and glial cell activation in the brain.

Cellular Location

Endosome. Note=The proenzyme is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus, while the mature enzyme is localized to the endosome

Tissue Location

Expressed abundantly in the stomach, the Clara cells of the lung and activated B-lymphocytes, and at lower levels in lymph nodes, skin and spleen. Not expressed in resting B-lymphocytes



CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CTSE is a gastric aspartyl protease that functions as a disulfide-linked homodimer. This protease, which is a member of the peptidase C1 family, has a specificity similar to that of pepsin A and cathepsin D. It is an intracellular proteinase that does not appear to be involved in the digestion of dietary protein and is found in highest concentration in the surface of epithelial mucus-producing cells of the stomach. It is the first aspartic proteinase expressed in the fetal stomach and is found in more than half of gastric cancers. It appears, therefore, to be an oncofetal antigen.

CTSE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Caruso, M., Virchows Arch. 454 (3), 291-302 (2009) Burster, T., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 377 (4), 1299-1303 (2008)