

**CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6788c****Specification**

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**CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P07711](#)**CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1514

**Other Names**

Cathepsin L1, Cathepsin L, Major excreted protein, MEP, Cathepsin L1 heavy chain, Cathepsin L1 light chain, CTSL, CTSL1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6788c](/products/AP6788c) was selected from the Center region of human CTSL1. 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.

**CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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.uniprot.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}

#### **CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

CTSL1 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.

#### **CTSL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Tang,Q.,et.al., J. Mol. Med. 87 (3), 249-260 (2009)