

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7368c

Specification

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P07339

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1509

Other Names

Cathepsin D, Cathepsin D light chain, Cathepsin D heavy chain, CTSD, CPSD

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7368c was selected from the Center region of human CATD. 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.

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CTSD

Synonyms CPSD

Function

Acid protease active in intracellular protein breakdown. Plays a role in APP processing following cleavage and activation by ADAM30 which leads to APP degradation (PubMed:27333034). Involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.

Cellular Location

Lysosome. Melanosome. Secreted, extracellular space. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. In aortic samples, detected as an extracellular protein loosely bound to the matrix (PubMed:20551380)



Tissue Location

Expressed in the aorta extracellular space (at protein level) (PubMed:20551380). Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:1426530).

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CATD is a lysosomal aspartyl protease composed of a dimer of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor. This proteinase, which is a member of the peptidase C1 family, has a specificity similar to but narrower than that of pepsin A. Mutations in CATD gene are involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases, including breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.

CATD Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Byun, H.O., Cancer Res. 69 (11), 4638-4647 (2009) Brujan, I., Rom J Morphol Embryol 50 (1), 31-39 (2009)