

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects both pro and mature mouse Cathepsin E in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 40% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Cathepsin E and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Cathepsin
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Cathepsin E Gln19-Pro397 Accession # P70269
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Cathepsin E is an intracellular aspartic protease of the pepsin family (1, 2). Unlike Cathepsin D, another member of the same family and a lysosomal protease with relatively ubiquitous distribution, Cathepsin E is not a lysosomal enzyme and has a limited cell and tissue distribution. However, both Cathepsins D and E play an important role in the degradation of proteins, the generation of bioactive proteins, and antigen processing (3). Both enzymes are efficient in cleaving the Swedish mutant of amyloid precursor protein (APP) at the β site but show almost no reactivity with the wild-type APP (4). Mouse Cathepsin E is synthesized as a precursor protein, consisting of a signal peptide (residues 1-18), a propeptide (residues 19-59), and a mature chain (residues 60-397) (1).

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