

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects mouse Cathepsin L in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Cathepsin L Thr18-Asn334 Accession # P06797
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

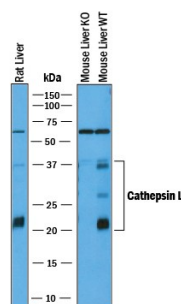
APPLICATIONS

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	10 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

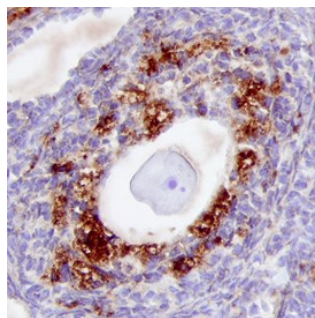
Western Blot



Detection of Mouse and Rat Cathepsin L by Western Blot.

Western blot shows lysates of rat liver tissue, mouse liver tissue (wild type), and mouse liver tissue (knock out). PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse Cathepsin L Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1515) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). Specific bands were detected for Cathepsin L at approximately 22-38 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

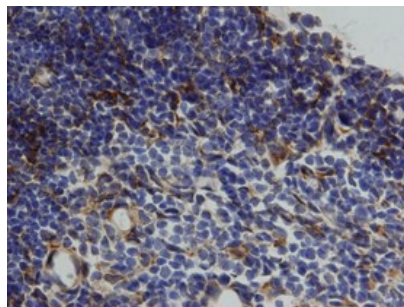
Immunohistochemistry



Cathepsin L in Mouse Ovary.

Cathepsin L was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse ovary using 15 µg/mL Goat Anti-Mouse Cathepsin L Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1515) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

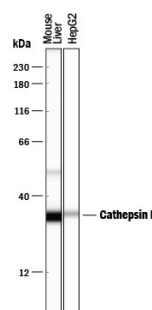
Immunohistochemistry



Cathepsin L in Mouse Thymus.

Cathepsin L was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse thymus using 15 µg/mL Goat Anti-Mouse Cathepsin L Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1515) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections](#).

Simple Western



Detection of Mouse Cathepsin L by Simple Western™.

Simple Western lane view shows lysates of mouse liver tissue and HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line, loaded at 0.2 mg/mL. Specific bands were detected for Cathepsin L at approximately 51 and 34 kDa (as indicated) using 10 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Mouse Cathepsin L Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1515) followed by 1:50 dilution of HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Cathepsin L is a lysosomal cysteine protease expressed in most eukaryotic cells. Cathepsin L is known to hydrolyze a number of proteins, including the proform of urokinase-type plasminogen activator, which is activated by Cathepsin L cleavage (1). Cathepsin L has also been shown to proteolytically inactivate α_1 -antitrypsin and secretory leucoprotease inhibitor, two major protease inhibitors of the respiratory tract (2). These observations, combined with the demonstration of increased Cathepsin L activity in the epithelial lining fluid of the lungs of emphysema patients, have led to the suggestion that the enzyme may be involved in the progression of this disease. Cathepsin L has also been identified as a major excreted protein of transformed fibroblasts, indicating the enzyme could be involved in malignant tumor growth (3). In Cathepsin L-deficient mice, it appears to play a critical role in cardiac morphology and function, epidermal homeostasis, regulation of the hair cycle, and MHC class II-mediated antigen presentation in cortical epithelial cells of the thymus (4, 5). Mouse Cathepsin L is synthesized as a 334 amino acid precursor with a signal peptide (residues 1-17), a pro region (residues 18-113), and a mature chain (residues 114-334).

References:

1. Goretzki, L. *et al.* (1992) FEBS Lett. **297**:112.
2. Taggart, C.C. *et al.* (2001) J. Biol. Chem. **276**:33345.
3. Gottesman, M.M. and F. Cabral (1981) Biochemistry **20**:1659.
4. Stypmann, J. *et al.* (2002) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **99**: 6234.
5. Reinheckel, T. *et al.* (2001) Biol. Chem. **382**:735.