

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects both the pro and active forms of mouse Cathepsin D in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Cathepsin D or recombinant mouse Cathepsin E is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 204712
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Cathepsin D Ile21-Leu410 Accession # P18242
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 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.

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 D is a lysosomal aspartic protease of the pepsin family (4). Mouse Cathepsin D is synthesized as a precursor protein, consisting of a signal peptide (residues 1-20), a propeptide (residues 21-64), and a mature chain (residues 65-410) (1-3). It is expressed in most cells and overexpressed in breast cancer cells (5). It is a major enzyme in protein degradation in lysosomes, and also involved in the presentation of antigenic peptides. Mice deficient in this enzyme showed a progressive atrophy of the intestinal mucosa, a massive destruction of lymphoid organs, and a profound neuronal ceroid lipofucinos, indicating that Cathepsin D is essential for proteolysis of proteins regulating cell growth and tissue homeostasis (6). Cathepsin D secreted from human prostate carcinoma cells is responsible for the generation of angiostatin, a potent endogeneous inhibitor of angiogenesis (6).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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