



20150130ML

Anti-Human Cathepsin S (#20B1)

**FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!**

Cat.-no.:	101-M252
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Preparation: This antibody was produced from a hybridoma (mouse myeloma fused with spleen cells from a mouse) immunized with human recombinant protein of Cathepsin-S.

Target Background

Synonyms (Target):	CTSS
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Cathepsin S is a lysosomal cysteine protease of the papain family. It plays a major role in the processing of the MHC class II associated invariant chain. It has been implicated in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as Alzheimer's disease and degenerative disorders associated with the cells of the mononuclear phagocytic system. Human Cathepsin S is synthesized as a preproenzyme of 331 amino acid residues consisting a signal peptide (residues 1-16), a pro region (residues 17-114), and the mature enzyme (residues 115-331). Cathepsin S is less abundant in tissues than Cathepsins B, L and H. The highest levels have been found in lymph nodes, spleen, macrophages and other phagocytic cells.

Database References Target

Protein RefSeq:	NP_004070
Uniprot ID:	P25774
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_004079

Product Specifications

Host	rat
Reactivity against	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone	(#20B1)
Isotype	IgG2
Purification	Protein G/A chromatography
Antigen	recombinant human Cathepsin-S
Formulation	lyophilized
Reconstitution buffer	PBS (sterile)

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody with 200 µl sterile PBS and the final concentration is 500 µg/ml.

Stability: Lyophilized samples are stable for 2 years from date of receipt when stored at -70°C. Reconstituted antibody can be aliquoted and stored frozen at < -20 °C for at least for six months without detectable loss of activity.

Remarks: This antibody was selected for its ability to detect human Cathepsin S.

**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**

Applications

The antibody can be used within the following applications:

WB

Recommended usage:

Western Blot: 1:500 - 1:1000

NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!