

Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YC0035

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Cathepsin C HC

Fields: >>Lysosome;>>Apoptosis

Gene Name: CTSC

Protein Name: Dipeptidyl peptidase 1

Human Gene ld: 1075

Human Swiss Prot

P53634

P97821

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394

Specificity: Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage

adjacent to R394.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:**

Observed Band: 27kD

Cell Pathway: Lysosome;

Background: This gene encodes a member of the peptidase C1 family and lysosomal cysteine

> proteinase that appears to be a central coordinator for activation of many serine proteinases in cells of the immune system. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is

proteolytically processed to generate heavy and light chains that form a disulfidelinked dimer. A portion of the propeptide acts as an intramolecular chaperone for the folding and stabilization of the mature enzyme. This enzyme requires chloride ions for activity and can degrade glucagon. Defects in the encoded protein have been shown to be a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis and periodontitis. [provided by

RefSeq, Nov 2015],

Function: catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa-|-Zaa-, except

> when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain., disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome

(HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with

periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis., disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis (JPD) [MIM:170650]; also known as prepubertal

periodontitis (PPP). JPD is characterized by severe and protracted gingival

infections, leading to tooth loss. JPD inheritance is autosomal

dominant., disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome

(PLS) [MIM:245000]; also known as

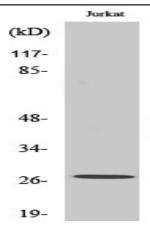
Subcellular Location:

Lysosome.

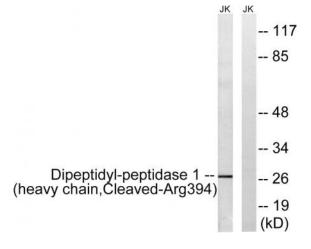
Expression:

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Arg394) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.