

### 36-2147: Anti-Cathepsin D (Tumor Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CTSD/3276)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CTSD/3276
<b>Application :</b>	IF, WB, IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	CTSD
<b>Gene ID :</b>	1509
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P07339
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CatD; Cathepsin D; Ceroid lipofuscinosis neuronal 10; CLN10; CPSD; Epididymis secretory sperm binding protein Li 130P; Lysosomal aspartyl peptidase; Lysosomal aspartyl protease
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment of human Cathepsin D protein (around aa 104-250) (exact sequence is proprietary)

#### Description

Cathepsin D is a ubiquitously expressed lysosomal aspartyl protease involved in the normal degradation of proteins. It is synthesized as an inactive 43kDa preprocathepsin D that is cleaved and glycosylated to form a 46kDa procathepsin D and then further cleaved to produce 28kDa and 15kDa subunits (heavy and light chains, respectively). Cathepsin D exhibits pepsin-like activity and plays a role in protein turnover and in the proteolytic activation of hormones and growth factors. Mutations in this gene play a causal role in neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis-10 and may be involved in the pathogenesis of several other diseases, including breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer's disease.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

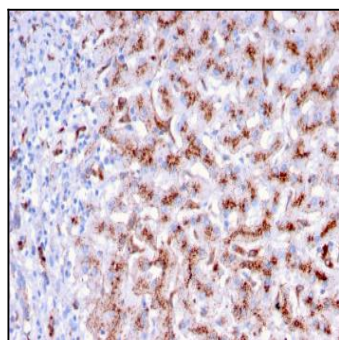


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Liver stained with Cathepsin D Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CTSD/3276).

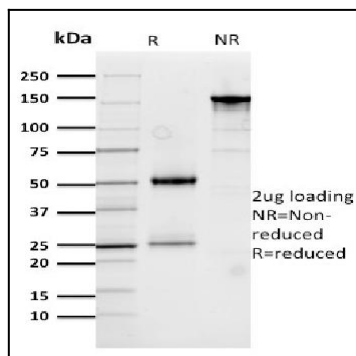


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Cathepsin D Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CTSD/3276). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody

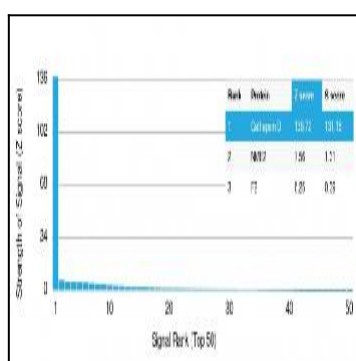


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Cathepsin D Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CTSD/3276) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.