

Cathepsin B (AB2844) Rabbit mAb

M0525

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human

Applications

- WB, IHC-P, ELISA

MW

- 38 kDa (calculated)
- 39-44 kDa (observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Application

WB, IHC-P, ELISA

Dilution

WB, 1:1000-1:2000 | IHC-P, 1:200-1:800 | ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 μ g/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Storage

Storage Conditions

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer

The antibody is provided in liquid form in phosphate - buffered saline with 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number AB2844

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 27 - 156 of human Cathepsin B.

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of Cathepsin B protein.

Purification Affinity purification Protein A

Concentration Product concentration may vary by batch. Please refer to the product COA for details.

Target Information

Gene name CTSB

Protein Name Cathepsin B

Database Link	Organism	Swiss Prot.	Gene ID
	Human	P07858	1508

Background

This gene encodes a member of the C1 family of peptidases. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. At least one of these variants encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate multiple protein products. These products include the cathepsin B light and heavy chains, which can dimerize to form the double chain form of the enzyme. This enzyme is a lysosomal cysteine protease with both endopeptidase and exopeptidase activity that may play a role in protein turnover. It is also known as amyloid precursor protein secretase and is involved in the proteolytic processing of amyloid precursor protein (APP). Incomplete proteolytic processing of APP has been suggested to be a causative factor in Alzheimer's disease, the most common cause of dementia. Overexpression of the encoded protein has been associated with esophageal adenocarcinoma and other

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tumors. Both Cathepsin B and Cathepsin L are involved in the cleavage of the spike protein from the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) upon its entry to the human host cell. Multiple pseudogenes of this gene have been identified.