

## CTSC rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001075-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CTSC peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CTSC is used for rabbit immunization.  Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <u>ARM Technology</u> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CTSC peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

**Protocol Download** 



ELISA

Gene Info — CTSC	
Entrez GenelD	1075
GeneBank Accession#	CTSC
Gene Name	CTSC
Gene Alias	CPPI, DPP1, DPPI, HMS, JP, JPD, PALS, PLS
Gene Description	cathepsin C
Omim ID	<u>170650</u> <u>245000</u> <u>245010</u> <u>602365</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the peptidase C1 family, is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase that appears to be a central coordinator for activation of many serine proteinases in im mune/inflammatory cells. It is composed of a dimer of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains, both produced from a single protein precursor, and a residual portion of the propeptide acts as an intra molecular 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 sh own to be a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis and periodontitis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoform s have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cathepsin J dipeptidyl transferase dipeptidyl-peptidase I

## Pathway

Lysosome

## Disease

- Acute Disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Chronic Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Inflammation
- Liver Diseases
- Periodontitis