

CTSF rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008722-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CTSF peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CTSF 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 CTSF 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	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — CTSF	
Entrez GenelD	<u>8722</u>
GeneBank Accession#	CTSF
Gene Name	CTSF
Gene Alias	CATSF
Gene Description	cathepsin F
Omim ID	603539
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Cathepsins are papain family cysteine proteinases that represent a major component of the lysos omal proteolytic system. Cathepsins generally contain a signal sequence, followed by a propeptid e and then a catalytically active mature region. The very long (251 amino acid residues) proregion of the cathepsin F precursor contains a C-terminal domain similar to the pro-segment of cathepsin L-like enzymes, a 50-residue flexible linker peptide, and an N-terminal domain predicted to ado pt a cystatin-like fold. The cathepsin F proregion is unique within the papain family cysteine proteases in that it contains this additional N-terminal segment predicted to share structural similarities with cysteine protease inhibitors of the cystatin superfamily. This cystatin-like domain contains so me of the elements known to be important for inhibitory activity. CTSF encodes a predicted protein of 484 amino acids which contains a 19 residue signal peptide. Cathepsin F contains five potential N-glycosylation sites, and it may be targeted to the endosomal/lysosomal compartment via the mannose 6-phosphate receptor pathway. The cathepsin F gene is ubiquitously expressed, and it maps to chromosome 11q13, close to the gene encoding cathepsin W. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

• Lysosome

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus



• Edema