

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 (ARM Technology). |
| Expression | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line. |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human CTSC peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer. |
| Note | 1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — CTSC

Entrez GeneID [1075](#)

GeneBank Accession# [CTSC](#)

Gene Name CTSC

Gene Alias CPPI, DPP1, DPPI, HMS, JP, JPD, PALS, PLS

Gene Description cathepsin C

Omim ID [170650](#) [245000](#) [245010](#) [602365](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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 immune/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 shown to be a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis and periodontitis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms 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](#)