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## Cathepsin S Protein (CTSS) (His tag)



#### Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	Cathepsin S (CTSS)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Cathepsin S protein is labelled with His tag.

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human Cathepsin S Protein
Sequence:	QLHKDPTLDH HWHLWKKTYG KQYKEKNEEA VRRLIWEKNL KFVMLHNLEH SMGMHSYDLG
	MNHLGDMTSE EVMSLMSSLR VPSQWQRNIT YKSNPNRILP DSVDWREKGC VTEVKYQGSC
	GACWAFSAVG ALEAQLKLKT GKLVSLSAQN LVDCSTEKYG NKGCNGGFMT TAFQYIIDNK
	GIDSDASYPY KAMDQKCQYD SKYRAATCSK YTELPYGRED VLKEAVANKG PVSVGVDARH
	PSFFLYRSGV YYEPSCTQNV NHGVLVVGYG DLNGKEYWLV KNSWGHNFGE EGYIRMARNK
	GNHCGIASFP SYPEI
Specificity:	Gln17-lle331
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-

WRK(Dnp)-NH2. The specific activity is >1390 pmol/min/µg.

Target	Detail	ls
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Target:	Cathepsin S (CTSS)
Alternative Name:	Cathepsin S (CTSS Products)
Background:	Description: Cathepsin S (CTSS), one of the lysosomal proteinases, has many important
	physiological functions in the nervous system, especially in process of extracellular matrix
	degradation and endocellular antigen presentation. Cathepsin S is expressed in the lysosome of
	antigen presenting cells, primarily dendritic cells, B-cells and macrophages. Cathepsin S is most
	well known for its critical function in the proteolytic digestion of the invariant chain chaperone
	molecules, thus controlling antigen presentation to CD4+ T-cells by major histocompatibility
	complex (MHC) class II molecules or to NK1.1+ T-cells via CD1 Molecules. Cathepsin S also
	appears to participate in direct processing of exogenous antigens for presentation by MHC
	class II to CD4+ T-cells, or in cross-presentation by MHC class I molecules to CD8+ T-cells. In
	addition, it has been implicated in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as Alzheimer's
	disease and degenerative disorders associated with the cells of the mononuclear phagocytic
	system.
	Name: CTSS
Gene ID:	1520
UniProt:	P25774
Pathways:	Activation of Innate immune Response, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile
	distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is
	recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 %
	Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM MES,100 mM NaCl, pH 6.5.

### Handling

Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.
	After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1
	week.