

**CTSF Antibody (Center D276)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6569b****Specification**

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**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) - Product Information**

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UBX1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	53366
Antigen Region	261-290

**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8722**Other Names**

Cathepsin F, CATSF, CTSF

**Target/Specificity**

This CTSF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 261-290 amino acids from the Central region of human CTSF.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CTSF Antibody (Center D276) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) - Protein Information****Name** CTSF

**Function** Thiol protease which is believed to participate in intracellular degradation and turnover of proteins. Has also been implicated in tumor invasion and metastasis.

**Cellular Location**

Lysosome.

**Tissue Location**

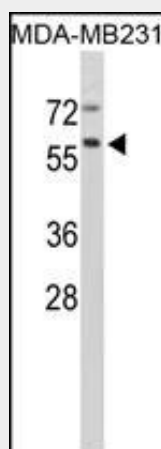
High expression levels in heart, skeletal muscle, brain, testis and ovary; moderate levels in prostate, placenta, liver and colon; and no detectable expression in peripheral leukocytes and thymus

**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) - Protocols**

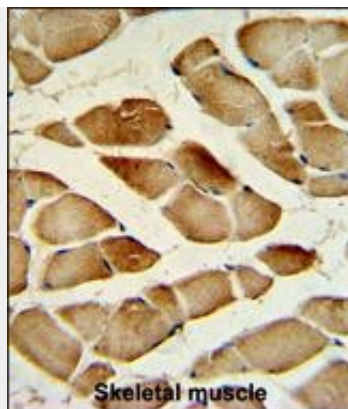
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

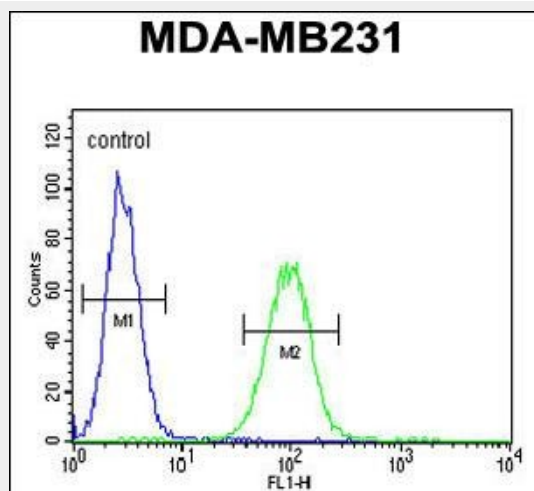
**CTSF Antibody (Center D276) - Images**



Western blot analysis of CTSF Antibody (Center D276) (Cat. #AP6569b) in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CTSF (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



CTSF Antibody (Center D276) (Cat. #AP6569b) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human Skeletal muscle tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CTSF Antibody (Center D276) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CTSF Antibody (Center D276) (Cat. #AP6569b) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### CTSF Antibody (Center D276) - Background

Cathepsins are papain family cysteine proteinases that represent a major component of the lysosomal proteolytic system. Cathepsins generally contain a signal sequence, followed by a propeptide 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 adopt 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 some of the elements known to be important for inhibitory activity. CTSF is 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.

### CTSF Antibody (Center D276) - References

Kaakinen, R., *Atherosclerosis* 192 (2), 323-327 (2007)  
Oorni, K., *J. Biol. Chem.* 279 (33), 34776-34784 (2004)