

**Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb763900 (Manual)**

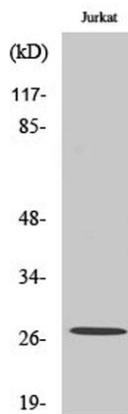
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

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|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Name</b>             | Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) rabbit pAb  |
| <b>Host species</b>             | Rabbit  |
| <b>Applications</b>             | WB;ELISA  |
| <b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b> | Human;Rat;Mouse;  |
| <b>Recommended dilutions</b>    | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394  |
| <b>Specificity</b>              | Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. |
| <b>Formulation</b>              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..  |
| <b>Storage</b>                  | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>             | Dipeptidyl peptidase 1  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>                | CTSC  |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>    | Lysosome.   |
| <b>Purification</b>             | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Clonality</b>                | Polyclonal  |

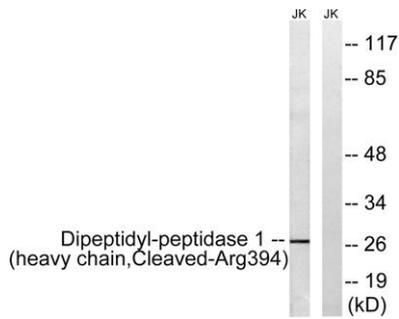
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|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Concentration</b>           | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Observed band</b>           | 27kD  |
| <b>Human Gene ID</b>           | 1075  |
| <b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b> | P53634  |
| <b>Alternative Names</b>       | CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase |

**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the peptidase C1 family and lysosomal cysteine proteinase that appears to be a central coordinator for activation of many serine proteinases in cells of the immune system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate heavy and light chains that form a disulfide-linked dimer. A portion of the propeptide acts as an intramolecular 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. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],



**Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Polyclonal Antibody**



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1 (heavy chain, Cleaved-Arg394) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.