

## Recombinant Mouse CTSB

Catalog No: CJ65

Description Recombinant Mouse Cathepsin B is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target

gene encoding His18-Phe339 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source Human Cells

Alternative name Cathepsin B;Ctsb;Cathepsin B1

Accession No. P10605

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

**Reconstitution** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Quality Control Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Amino Acid Sequence HDKPSFHPLSDDLINYINKQNTTWQAGRNFYNVDISYLKKLCGTVLGGPKLPGRVAFGEDIDLPETFDAR EQWSNCPTIGQIRDQGSCGSCWAFGAVEAISDRTCIHTNGRVNVEVSAEDLLTCCGIQCGDGCNGGY PSGAWSFWTKKGLVSGGVYNSHVGCLPYTIPPCEHHVNGSRPPCTGEGDTPRCNKSCEAGYSPSYK EDKHFGYTSYSVSNSVKEIMAEIYKNGPVEGAFTVFSDFLTYKSGVYKHEAGDMMGGHAIRILGWGVE

NGVPYWLAANSWNLDWGDNGFFKILRGENHCGIESEIVAGIPRTDQYWGRFVDHHHHHH

**Background** 

Cathepsin B (CatB) is an enzymatic protein belonging to the peptidase (or protease) families. It is the first described member of the family of lysosomal cysteine proteases. It is known to process a number of proteins, including pro and active caspases, prorenin and secretory leucoprotease inhibitor (SLPI). It is believed to participate in intracellular degradation and turnover of proteins. Cathepsin B may play a role in activation and inactivation of caspases, activation of renin and inactivation of SLPI, the key steps in apoptosis, angiotensin production, and progression of emphysema, respectively. Cathepsin B may also have a role in invasion and metastasis.

## **SDS-Page**



