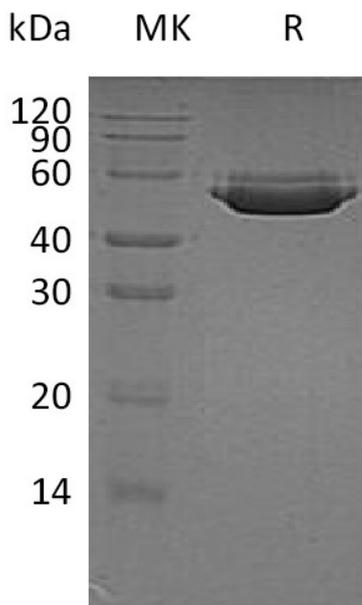


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Cathepsin A/CTSA
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Cathepsin A is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala29-Tyr480 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P10619
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	52.2 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image



**Product Name: Recombinant Human CTSA (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0239**

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### **Alternative Names**

Lysosomal protective protein;CTSA;Carboxypeptidase C;Carboxypeptidase L;Cathepsin A

### **Background**

Cathepsin A is active in cellular compartments called lysosomes. These compartments contain enzymes that digest and recycle materials when they are no longer needed. Cathepsin A interacts with the enzymes  $\beta$ -galactosidase and neuraminidase 1, which play a role in the breakdown of complexes of sugar molecules (oligosaccharides) attached to certain proteins (glycoproteins) or fats (glycolipids). Cathepsin A forms a complex with these two enzymes and directs their transport within the cell to the lysosomes. Within lysosomes, cathepsin A activates the enzymes and prevents their breakdown.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.