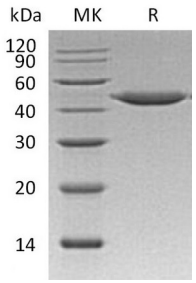
Product Name: Recombinant Human CTSE (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0244

Summary

Name	Cathepsin E/CTSE
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Cathepsin E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser20-Pro396 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P14091
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	41.78 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, pH 5.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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.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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human CTSE (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0244

Alternative Names	Cathepsin E; CTSE
Background	Cathepsin E (CTSE) is a gastric aspartyl protease that functions as a disulfide-linked homodimer. It is a member of the Peptidase C1 family, and has a specificity similar to that of Pepsin A and Cathepsin D. CTSE is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus, while the mature enzyme is localized to the endosome. It is expressed abundantly in the stomach, the Clara cells of the lung and activated B-lymphocytes, and at lower levels in lymph nodes, skin and spleen. CTSE is an intracellular proteinase that have a role in immune function, activation-induced lymphocyte depletion in the thymus, neuronal degeneration and glial cell activation in the brain. Futhermore, it probably involved in the processing of antigenic peptides during MHC class II-mediated antigen presentation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.