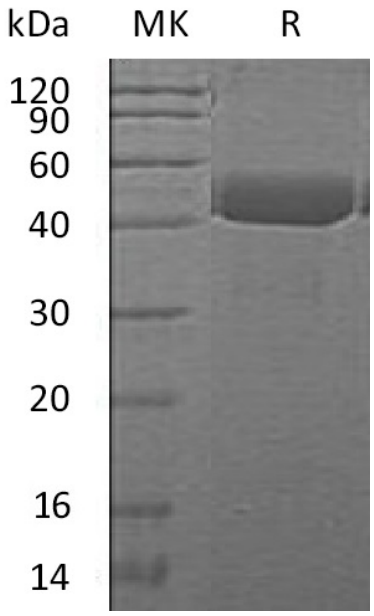
**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CTSE (C-6His)**
**Catalog #: PHM0245**

## 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 Mouse Cathepsin E is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser60-Pro397 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. |
| **Accession #** | P70269 |
| **Host** | Human Cells |
| **Species** | Mouse |
| **Predicted Molecular Mass** | 37 KDa |
| **Formulation** | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. |
| **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

**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse CTSE (C-6His)**
**Catalog #: PHM0245**




## Alternative Names

Cathepsin E; ctse

## Background

Cathepsin E is encoded by the ctse gene, exists in the homodimer forms, belongs to the peptidase A1 family. Cathepsin E high expressed in the stomach, clara cells and alveolar macrophages of lung, brain microglia, spleen and activated B-lymphocytes. Cathepsin E may involve in the processing of antigenic peptides during MHC class II-mediated antigen presentation, play a role in activation-induced lymphocyte depletion in the thymus, and in neuronal degeneration and glial cell activation in the brain.

## Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.