

**Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP63111**Specification**

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**Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P07339</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>

**Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1509**Other Names**

CTSD; CPSD; Cathepsin D

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** CTSD**Synonyms** CPSD**Function**

Acid protease active in intracellular protein breakdown. Plays a role in APP processing following cleavage and activation by ADAM30 which leads to APP degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27333034" target="\_blank">27333034</a>). Involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.

**Cellular Location**

Lysosome. Melanosome. Secreted, extracellular space. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. In aortic samples, detected as an extracellular protein loosely bound to the matrix (PubMed:20551380)

**Tissue Location**

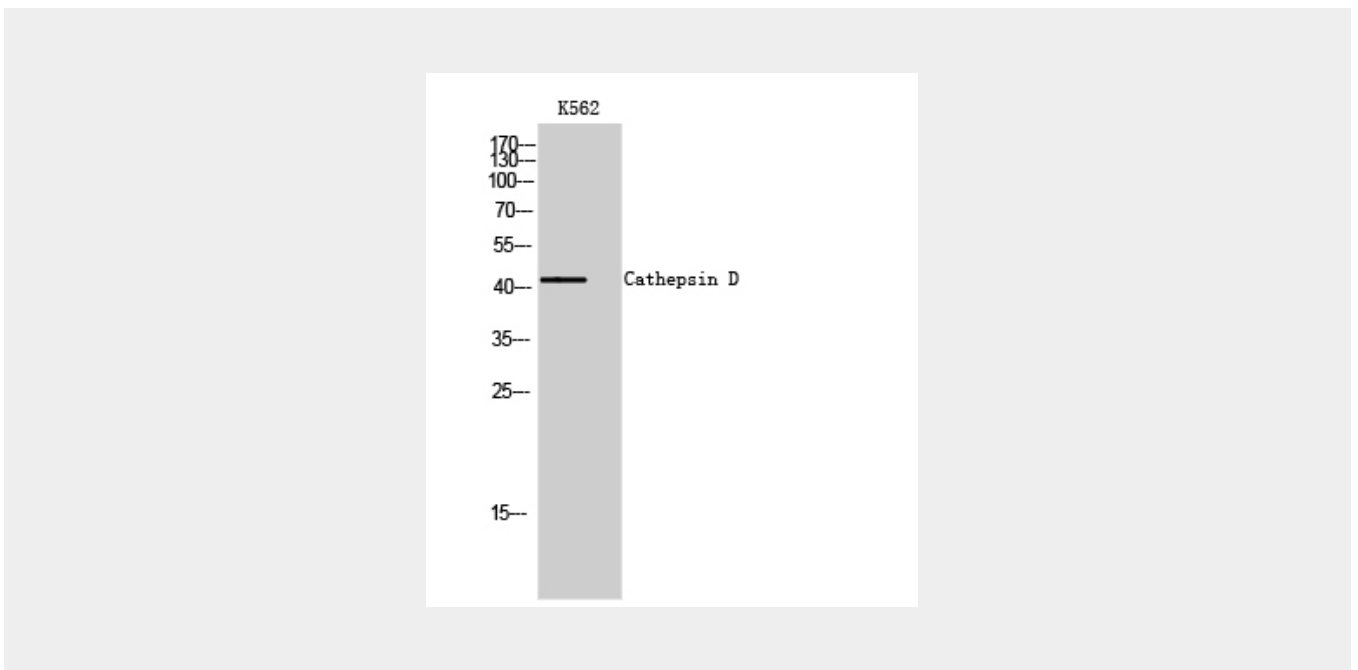
Expressed in the aorta extracellular space (at protein level) (PubMed:20551380). Expressed in liver (at protein level) (PubMed:1426530).

## Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## Cathepsin D Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Acid protease active in intracellular protein breakdown. Plays a role in APP processing following cleavage and activation by ADAM30 which leads to APP degradation (PubMed:27333034). Involved in the pathogenesis of several diseases such as breast cancer and possibly Alzheimer disease.