







Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No BYmab-02279 Isotype IgG Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB Gene Name CTSC Protein Name Dipeptidyl peptidase 1 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394 Specificity Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; DPP-1; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous, Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in		
Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB Gene Name CTSC Protein Name Dipeptidyl peptidase 1 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394 Specificity Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity. Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa-J-Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro., ocfactor/Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of I Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontititis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of I valored in periodontitis	Catalog No	BYmab-02279
Applications WB Gene Name CTSC Protein Name Dipeptidyl peptidase 1 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. An range;345-394 Specificity Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity. Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa-J-Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro., cofactor/Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain, disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Hairm-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitiis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis, disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Ivaline periodontitiis	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name CTSC Protein Name Dipeptidyl peptidase 1 Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394 Specificity Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity 290% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function Catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa-I-Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro, cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain, disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245t010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and acroosteolopiss, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of a cause of unsubsomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and acroosteolopiss, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of a cause of unsubsomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and acroosteolopiss, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of a cause of unsubsomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and acroosteolopiss, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of unsubsomal reces	Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Protein Name Dipeptidyl peptidase 1	Applications	WB
Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394 Specificity Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity: Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro., cofactor. Binds 1 chlorido ion per heavy chain, disease: Defected in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MiM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Coch	Gene Name	CTSC
Dipeptidyl-peptidase 1. AA range:345-394 Specificity Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro_cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain, disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and	Protein Name	Dipeptidyl peptidase 1
levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to R394. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa-I-Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro, cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chaim.disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Hims) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis. disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of fluenile periodontitis	Immunogen	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity: Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro., cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain., disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis , disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Specificity	levels of fragment of activated Cathepsin C HC protein resulting from cleavage
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro, cofactor Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM: 245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis, disease: Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain, disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MlM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis, disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis., disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Purification	
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis., disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Storage Stability -20°C/1 year CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms CTSC; CPPI; Dipeptidyl peptidase 1; Cathepsin C; Cathepsin J; Dipeptidyl peptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase Observed Band 27kD Lysosome. Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Purity	≥90%
Deptidase I; DPP-I; DPPI; Dipeptidyl transferase 27kD Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell Pathway Lysosome. Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Synonyms	
Tissue Specificity Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Observed Band	27kD
intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas. Function catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa- -Zaa-, except when Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Cell Pathway	Lysosome.
Xaa is Arg or Lys, or Yaa or Zaa is Pro.,cofactor:Binds 1 chloride ion per heavy chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis	Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in lung, kidney and placenta. Detected at intermediate levels in colon, small intestine, spleen and pancreas.
	Function	chain.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Haim-Munk syndrome (HMS) [MIM:245010]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris with periodontopathia and onychogryposis or Cochin Jewish disorder. HMS is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis, onychogryphosis and periodontitis. Additional features are pes planus, arachnodactyly, and acroosteolysis.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of juvenile periodontitis

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658







characterized by severe and protracted gingival infections, leading to tooth loss. JPD inheritance is autosomal dominant.,disease:Defects in CTSC are a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome (PLS) [MIM:245000]; also known as

Background

This gene encodes a member of the peptidase C1 family and lysosomal cysteine proteinase that appears to be a central coordinator for activation of many serine proteinases in cells of the immune system. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate heavy and light chains that form a disulfide-linked dimer. A portion of the propeptide acts as an intramolecular chaperone for the folding and stabilization of the mature enzyme. This enzyme requires chloride ions for activity and can degrade glucagon. Defects in the encoded protein have been shown to be a cause of Papillon-Lefevre syndrome, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by palmoplantar keratosis and periodontitis. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],

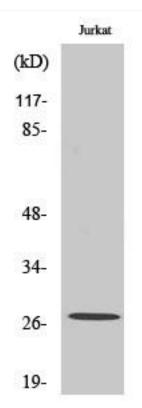
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Cathepsin C HC (R394) Monoclonal Antibody

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658