

Synonym

CTSL1,MEP,CATL,CTSL

Source

Human Cathepsin L Protein, His Tag(CAL-H52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Thr 18 - Val 333 (Accession # P07711-1). Predicted N-terminus: Thr 18

Molecular Characterization

Cathepsin L(Thr 18 - Val 333) P07711-1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 37.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 31-33 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in 50 mM NaAc, 0.5 M NaCl, pH4.5 with glycerol as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

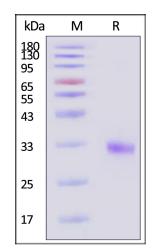
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE



Human Cathepsin L Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

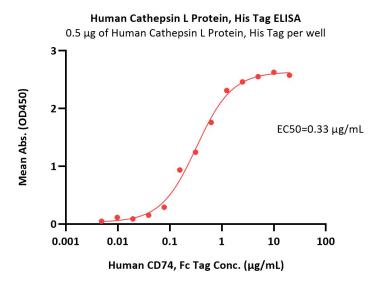
Bioactivity-ELISA



Human Cathepsin L / CTSL1 Protein, His Tag (active enzyme)







Immobilized Human Cathepsin L Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. CAL-H52H3) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Human CD74, Fc Tag (Cat. No. CD4-H5256) with a linear range of 0.005-1.25 μ g/mL (Routinely tested).

Bioactivity

Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate Z-LR-AMC, The specific activity is >35,000 pmol/min/µg (QC tested).

Background

Cathepsin L (CTSL1) is also known as major excreted protein (MEP), is a member of the peptidase C1 family, is a dimer composed of disulfide-linked heavy and light chains linked by disulfide bonds. CTSL1 is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase that plays a major role in intracellular protein catabolism. Its substrates include collagen and elastin, as well as alpha-1 protease inhibitor, a major controlling element of neutrophil elastase activity. MEP has been implicated in several pathologic processes, including myofibril necrosis in myopathies and in myocardial ischemia, and in the renal tubular response to proteinuria. CTSL1 is important for the overall degradation of proteins in lysosomes. The specificity of MEP is close to that of papain. As compared to cathepsin B, cathepsin L exhibits higher activity toward protein substrates, but has little activity on Z - Arg – Arg – NHMec, and no peptidyl - dipeptidase activity. Human Cathepsin L activity is greatest under mildly acidic conditions, from pH 4.5 6.5. The stability of the enzyme decreases at higher pH values

