

Cathepsin D Protein, *Cricetulus griseus* (His-SUMO)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72155
Synonyms:	Cathepsin D; H671_3g9701
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	G3I4W7 (G65-L408)
Gene ID:	100766628
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 53.3 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

GPVSELLKNY	LDAQYYGEIG	IGTPPQCFTV	VFDTGSSNLW
VPSIHCKLLD	IACWIHHKYN	SGKSSTFVKN	GTSFDIHYGS
GSLSGYLSQD	TVSVPCKSEQ	PGGLKVEKQI	FGEAIKQPGI
TFIAAKFDGI	LGMGYPSISV	NNVVPVFDNL	MQQKLVEKNI
FSFFLNRPDT	GQPGGELMLG	GIDSKYYEGE	LSYLVNTRKA
YWQVHMDQLD	VANGLTLCKG	GCEAIVDTGT	SLLVGPVDEV
KELQKAIGAV	PLIQGEYMIP	CEKVSSLPSV	TLKLGKDYE
LSPSKYVLKV	SQGGKTICLS	GFMGMDIPPP	SGPLWILGDV
FIGTYTTFD	RDNNRVGF AK	AATL	

Biological Activity

The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm sterile filtered PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH₂O.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Cathepsin D is over-expressed and hyper-secreted by epithelial breast cancer cells. Cathepsin D is an independent marker of poor prognosis in breast cancer. Cathepsin D is also a key mediator of induced-apoptosis and its proteolytic activity has

been involved generally in this event^[1].

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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