

cathepsin B (H-5): sc-365558

BACKGROUND

The cathepsin family of proteolytic enzymes contains several diverse classes of proteases. The cysteine protease class comprises cathepsins B, L, H, K, S and O. The aspartyl protease class is composed of cathepsins D and E. Cathepsin G is in the serine protease class. Most cathepsins are lysosomal and each is involved in cellular metabolism, participating in various events such as peptide biosynthesis and protein degradation. Cathepsin B is expressed in luminal epithelial cells, indicating that cathepsin B is a marker for secretory cell death.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CTSB (human) mapping to 8p23.1; Ctsb (mouse) mapping to 14 D1.

SOURCE

cathepsin B (H-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-339 representing full length cathepsin B of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

cathepsin B (H-5) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-365558 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to either phycoerythrin (sc-365558 PE), fluorescein (sc-365558 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-365558 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-365558 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-365558 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-365558 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-365558 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-365558 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

cathepsin B (H-5) is recommended for detection of cathepsin B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for cathepsin B siRNA (h): sc-29238, cathepsin B siRNA (m): sc-29933, cathepsin B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29238-SH, cathepsin B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29933-SH, cathepsin B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29238-V and cathepsin B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29933-V.

Molecular Weight of cathepsin B proenzyme: 37 kDa.

Molecular Weight of activated cathepsin B: 25 kDa.

Positive Controls: WI-38 whole cell lysate: sc-364260, A549 cell lysate: sc-2413 or HT-1080 whole cell lysate: sc-364183.

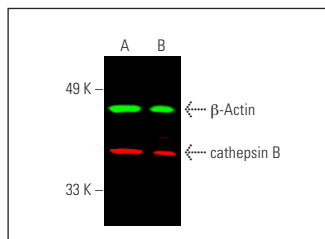
RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

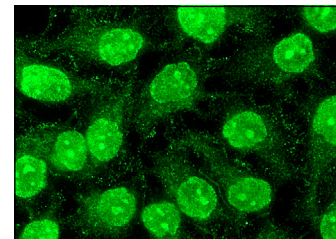
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



Simultaneous direct near-infrared western blot analysis of cathepsin B expression, detected with cathepsin B (H-5) Alexa Fluor® 790: sc-365558 AF790 and β-Actin expression, detected with β-Actin (C4) Alexa Fluor® 680: sc-47778 AF680 in HT-1080 (A) and A549 (B) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.



cathepsin B (H-5): sc-365558. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear, nucleolar and membrane localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Zhang, T., et al. 2017. Proteome-wide modulation of degradation dynamics in response to growth arrest. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 114: E10329-E10338.
- Ding, Q. and Zhu, H. 2018. Upregulation of PSMB8 and cathepsins in the human brains of dementia with Lewy bodies. *Neurosci. Lett.* 678: 131-137.
- Kumari, S., et al. 2019. Dopamine promotes cathepsin B-mediated amyloid precursor protein degradation by reactive oxygen species-sensitive mechanism in neuronal cell. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 454: 153-163.
- Li, F., et al. 2019. HSPB8 overexpression prevents disruption of blood-brain barrier by promoting autophagic flux after cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury. *J. Neurochem.* 148: 97-113.
- Tripathi, A., et al. 2019. Antiretroviral-mediated microglial activation involves dysregulated autophagy and lysosomal dysfunction. *Cells* 8: 1168.
- Drews, K., et al. 2019. Glucosylceramidase maintains influenza infection by regulating endocytosis. *J. Virol.* 93: e00017-19.
- Zhuang, X.X., et al. 2020. Pharmacological enhancement of TFEB-mediated autophagy alleviated neuronal death in oxidative stress-induced Parkinson's disease models. *Cell Death Dis.* 11: 128.
- Deng, W., et al. 2020. Disulfiram suppresses NLRP3 inflammasome activation to treat peritoneal and gouty inflammation. *Free Radic. Biol. Med.* 152: 8-17.
- Dai, Z., et al. 2020. Rational design of a humanized antibody inhibitor of cathepsin B. *Biochemistry* 59: 1420-1427.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.