**Background**

Cathepsin C, known also as dipeptidyl aminopeptidase I (DPPI), is a tetrameric lysosomal cysteine peptidase belonging to the papain family. Cathepsin C is involved in intracellular protein degradation and the processing of protein precursors, where it participates in cell growth, neuraminidase activation and platelet factor XIII activation. Cathepsin C is largely related to other lysosomal cysteine proteinases, including cathepsin B, H and L. Enzymatically, cathepsin C is capable of sequentially removing dipeptides from the amino terminus, and it requires halide ions, namely chloride ions, and thiols for complete enzymatic activity. Protein levels of cathepsin C are detected in a variety of tissues, and it is most highly expressed in spleen, kidney, cytotoxic lymphocytes and myeloid cells, where it localizes to the secretory granule compartment. Cathepsin C is initially synthesized as a proenzyme that is rapidly processed to generate two distinct chains that function together as the mature form of the enzyme.

**Storage**

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

**DATA**

![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

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**Research Use**

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