## Procathepsin K (human), (recombinant)

Member of the papain cysteine proteinase family identified as the predominant proteinase responsible for the resorption of the bone matrix.

Citations: 2

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**Ordering Information** 

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ALX-201-239-C010

10µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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## **Handling & Storage**

**Use/Stability** Stable for several months when stored at -80°C. After activation, cathepsin is highly

autoproteolytic. When not used immediately, add MMTS (Methyl methanethiosulfonate) to 1mM final concentration for stabilization and shock freeze in liquid nitrogen. Do not

store dilutions of the enzyme.

**Handling** Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

## Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

## **Product Details**

Alternative Name Procathepsin O, Procathepsin O2, Procathepsin X

Concentration 150µg/ml

Formulation Liquid. In 25mM TRIS, pH 8.0, containing 500mM sodium

chloride.

MW ~35kDa

Purity ≥95% (SDS-PAGE)

**Source** Produced in *E. coli* (aa 19-329). Methionine was

introduced at aa 18 to create a new N-terminal sequence

(MEEIL).

Specific Activity ≥1'000mU/mg protein. One unit is defined as the amount

of enzyme that hydrolyzes 1µmol of substrate per min. at

37°C, pH 5.5.

**Technical Info / Product Notes**Inhibitors: Cathepsin K is inhibited by leupeptin (Prod.

No. ALX-260-009) ( $IC_{50}$ =70nM), E-64 ( $IC_{50}$ =5nM) or

cystatine. Minimal effects exhibit pepstatin,

phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (Prod. No. ALX-270-184), inhibitors of aspartyl and serine proteases. No inhibition was observed by addition of EDTA or phenanthroline,

classical inhibitors of metalloproteases.

UniProt ID P43235

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eu@enzolifesciences.com