



# Recombinant Rabbit Cathepsin K (CTSK)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP006192RB
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P43236
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	TPDSID YRKKGYVTPV KNQGQCGSCW AFSSVGALEG QLKKKTGKLL NLSPQNLVDC VSENYGCGGG YMTNAFQYVQ RNRGIDSEDA YPYVGQDESC MYNPTGKAAK CRGYREIPEG NEKALKRAVA RVGPVSV AID ASLTSFQFYS KGVYYDENC S SDNVNHA VLA VGYGIQKGNK HWIINKNSWGE SWGNKGYILM ARNKNNACGI ANLASFPM
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	CTSK
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Cathepsin K EC= 3.4.22.38 Alternative name(s): Protein OC-2
<b>Expression Region</b>	115-329
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This protein is a lysosomal cysteine proteinase involved in bone remodeling and resorption. This protein, which is a member of the peptidase C1 protein family, is predominantly expressed in osteoclasts. However, the encoded protein is also expressed in a significant fraction of human breast cancers, where it could contribute to tumor invasiveness. Mutations in this gene are the cause of pycnodysostosis, an autosomal recessive disease characterized by osteosclerosis and short stature. This gene may be subject to RNA editing.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.