

Native Human Cathepsin G

Cat. No. NATE-0173

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Cathepsin G is an enzymatic protein belonging to the peptidase or protease families. In humans, it is coded by the CTSG gene. The protein encoded by this gene, a member of the peptidase S1 protein family, is found in azurophil granules of neutrophilic polymorphonuclear leukocytes. The encoded protease has a specificity similar to that of chymotrypsin C, but it is most closely related to other immune serine proteases, such as neutrophil elastase and the granzymes. Cathepsin G may participate in the killing and digestion of engulfed pathogens, and in connective tissue remodeling at sites of inflammation. It also localizes to Neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs), via its high affinity for DNA, an unusual property for serine proteases. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyadenylation signals exist for this gene.

Synonyms CTSG; cathepsin G; CG; CATG; EC 3.4.21.20; chymotrypsin-like proteinase; neutral proteinase

Product Information

Species Human

Source Human Neutrophils

Appearance Clear, colorless solution

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 3.4.21.20

CAS No. 56645-49-9

Purity > 96% (SDS-PAGE)

Activity > 5 U/mL

Specificity > 5 U/mg protein

Pathway ACE Inhibitor Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of Matrix Metalloproteinases, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Degradation of the extracellular matrix, organism-specific biosystem; Diabetes pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem

Function heparin binding; peptidase activity; serine-type endopeptidase activity

Unit Definition One unit will hydrolyze one micromole of succinyl-alanine-alanine-proline-phenylalanine-p-nitroanilide per minute at 37°C and pH 7.5.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C