Cystatin C Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42033

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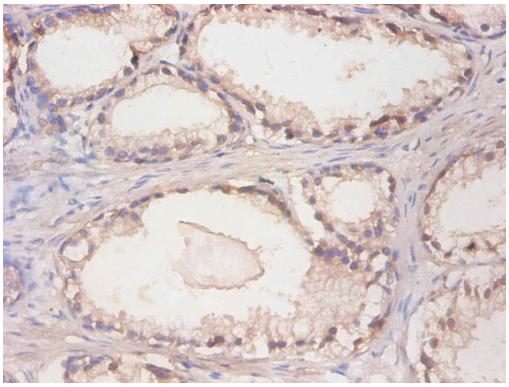
Description

Product Name	Cystatin C Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purification	protein G purifed
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	specific for Human Cystatin C denatured and native forms
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant Human Cystatin C protein
Target Name	Cystatin C
Other Names	CysC, Cystatin-3, Gamma-trace, Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide, Post-gamma-globulin
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P01034
Uniprot	P01034
GeneID	1471;
Concentration	1.0mg/mL
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

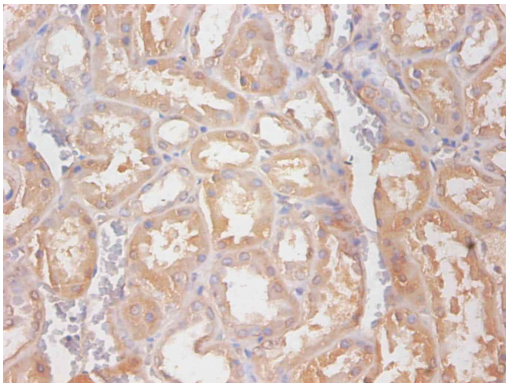
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 - 1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate tissue using #42033 at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using #42033 at dilution of 1:200.

Background

Defects in CST3 are the cause of amyloidosis type 6 (AMYL6) [MIM:105150]; also known as hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with amyloidosis (HCHWA), cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA) or cerebroarterial amyloidosis Icelandic type. AMYL6 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to cystatin C amyloid deposition. Cystatin C amyloid accumulates in the walls of arteries, arterioles, and sometimes capillaries and veins of the brain, and in various organs including lymphoid tissue, spleen, salivary glands, and seminal vesicles. Amyloid deposition in the cerebral vessels results in cerebral amyloid angiopathy, cerebral hemorrhage and premature stroke. Cystatin C levels in the cerebrospinal fluid are abnormally low.Genetic variations in CST3 are associated with age-related macular degeneration type 11 (ARMD11) [MIM:611953]. ARMD is a multifactorial eye disease and the most common cause of irreversible vision loss in the developed world. In most patients, the disease is manifest as ophthalmoscopically visible yellowish accumulations of protein and lipid that lie beneath the retinal pigment epithelium and within an elastin-containing structure known as Bruch membrane.

References

[1] Vupputuri S, Robinson B, Brannon E, Owen-Smith A.PS2-40: Cystatin C Heralds Early Chronic Kidney Disease Especially in Diabetes (CHECKED): Results from a Pilot Study. Clin Med Res. 2011 Nov;9(3-4):161-2. [2] Hojs R, Bevc S, Ekart R, Gorenjak M, Pukla

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only