

Cystatin C CST3 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C04804F

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Description

Product Name	Cystatin C CST3 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IF
Species Reactivity	Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Cystatin 3
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	Cystatin C CST3
Other Names	Cystatin 3; Cystatin-3; CST 3;CST3; CST-3; Cystatin C; AD 8; AD8; Amyloid angiopathy and cerebral hemorrhage; Cst 3; Cst3; CST3 protein; Cystatin 3; Cystatin3; CystatinC; Gamma trace; HCCAA; Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide; Post gamma globulin; ARMD11; MGC117328.
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID1471
Uniprot	P01034
GeneID	1471;
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IF=1:50-200

Background

The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences. Some of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps never acquired this inhibitory activity. There are three inhibitory families in the superfamily, including the type 1 cystatins (stefins), type 2 cystatins and the kininogens. The type 2 cystatin proteins are a class of cysteine proteinase inhibitors found in a variety of human fluids and secretions, where they appear to provide protective functions. The cystatin locus on chromosome 20 contains the majority of the type 2 cystatin genes and pseudogenes. This gene is located in the cystatin locus and encodes the most abundant extracellular inhibitor of cysteine proteases, which is found in high concentrations in biological fluids and is expressed in virtually all organs of the body. A mutation in this gene has been associated with amyloid angiopathy. Expression of this protein in vascular wall smooth muscle cells is severely reduced in both atherosclerotic and aneurysmal aortic lesions, establishing its role in vascular disease. [provided by RefSeq].

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only