CST3 Antibody

Catalog No: #36752

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

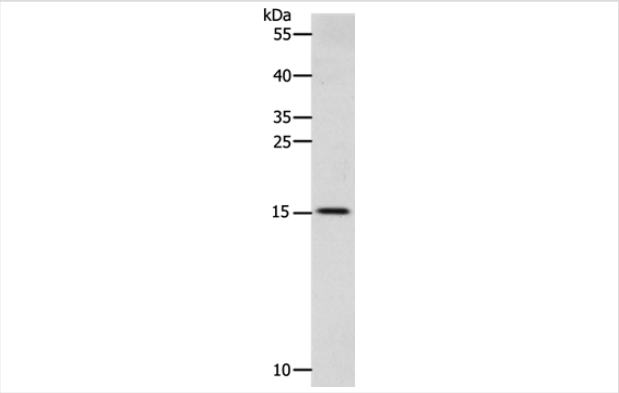
Product Name	CST3 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CST3 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human Cystatin C
Target Name	CST3
Other Names	ARMD11
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P01034NCBI Gene ID: 1471Gene Accssion: NP_000090
Uniprot	P01034
GeneID	1471;
SDS-PAGE MW	16kd
Concentration	1.6mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

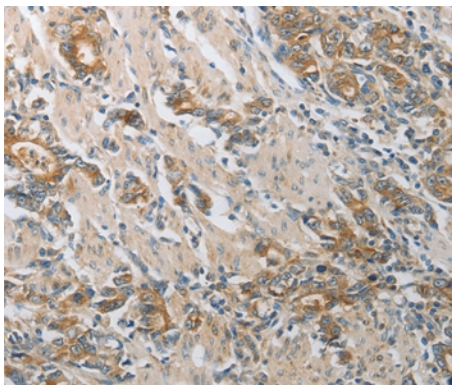
Western blotting: 1:1000-1:5000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE
Lysates (from left to right): Human fetal brain tissue
Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/2400 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 2 minutes



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using #36752 at dilution 1/50.

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only