

CSTB Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-62057

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

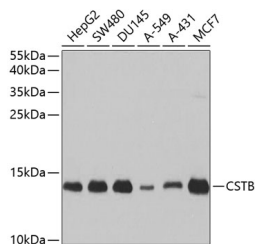
Description

Reactivity	Human,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human CSTB (NP_000091.1).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

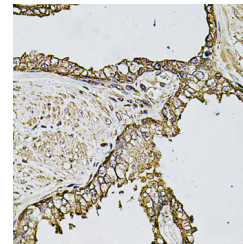
WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC
1:50-1:200 IF
1:50-1:200

Data

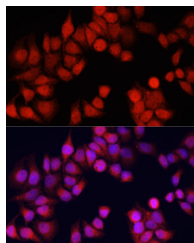


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using CSTB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed Mw:14kDa
Calculated Mw:11kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate using CSTB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using CSTB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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 kininogens. This gene encodes a stefin that functions as an intracellular thiol protease inhibitor. The protein is able to form a dimer stabilized by noncovalent forces, inhibiting papain and cathepsins l, h and b. The protein is thought to play a role in protecting against the proteases leaking from lysosomes. Evidence indicates that mutations in this gene are responsible for the primary defects in patients with progressive myoclonic epilepsy (EPM1). One type of mutation responsible for EPM1 is the expansion in the promoter region of this gene of a CCCC GCCCGCG repeat from 2-3 copies to 30-78 copies.

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