

Rabbit CSTB Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CSTB antibody

CSTB antibody - middle region

CATALOG # AAA199612	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry
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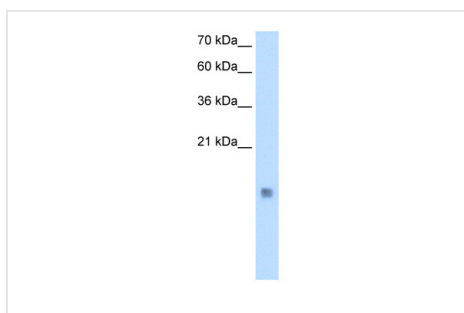
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CSTB; Polyclonal Antibody; CSTB antibody - middle region; anti-CSTB antibody

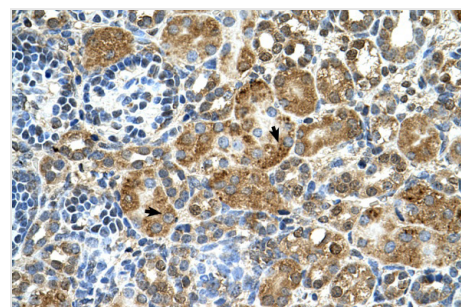
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Dog, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer and 0.09% sodium azide .
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following sequence: AG TNYFIKVHVG DEDFVHLRVF QSLPHENKPL TLSNYQTNKA KHDELTYP
Sequence Length	98
Applicable Applications for anti-CSTB antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Dog: 92%; Horse: 85%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 83%; Pig: 79%; Rabbit: 77%; Rat: 79%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human CSTB
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. Expires 1 year from date of receipt.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

CSTB antibody - middle region validated by WB using Transfected 293T cell lysate at 0.25ug/ml.


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Human kidney

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CSTB antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against CSTB. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: CSTB is 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 I, h and b. The protein is thought to play a role in protecting against the proteases leaking from lysosomes. Evidence indicates that mutations in CSTB gene are responsible for the primary defects in patients with progressive myoclonic epilepsy 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 I, 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.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 I, 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).
Product Categories/Family for anti-CSTB antibody	Polyclonal; Signal Proteins; Lymphocyte Signaling; Membrane Protein; Developmental Biology; Immunohistochemistry; Receptors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4503117
NCBI GeneID	1476
NCBI Accession #	NP_000091
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000100
UniProt Accession #	P04080
Molecular Weight	11kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	cystatin-B
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	cystatin B
NCBI Official Symbol	CSTB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PME; ULD; CST6; EPM1; STFB; CPI-B; EPM1A
NCBI Protein Information	cystatin-B
UniProt Protein Name	Cystatin-B
UniProt Gene Name	CSTB
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CST6; STFB
UniProt Entry Name	CYTB_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.