

ARG59654 anti-CST3 / Cystatin C antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CST3 / Cystatin C
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CST3 / Cystatin C
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to K31-A146 of Human Cystatin C.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Cystatin-C; Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide; Post-gamma-globulin; ARMD11; Cystatin-3; Gamma-trace

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml

Application Note
IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 20 min.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

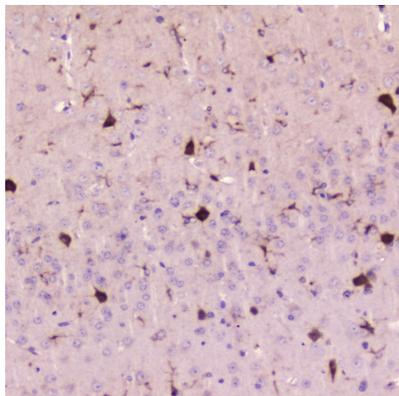
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

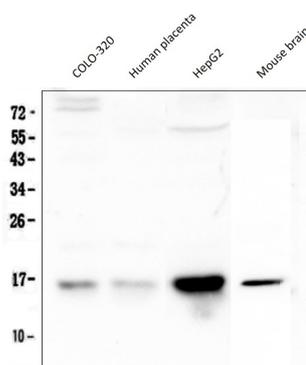
Gene Symbol	CST3
Gene Full Name	cystatin C
Background	The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences. Some of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps never acquired this inhibitory activity. There are three inhibitory 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. In addition, this protein has been shown to have an antimicrobial function, inhibiting the replication of herpes simplex virus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding a single protein. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]
Function	As an inhibitor of cysteine proteinases, this protein is thought to serve an important physiological role as a local regulator of this enzyme activity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	16 kDa
PTM	The Thr-25 variant is O-glycosylated with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan. The signal peptide of the O-glycosylated Thr-25 variant is cleaved between Ala-20 and Val-21. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59654 anti-CST3 / Cystatin C antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse brain tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 min. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG59654 anti-CST3 / Cystatin C antibody at 2 μ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.



ARG59654 anti-CST3 / Cystatin C antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of samples under reducing conditions. COLO-320 whole cell lysates, Human placenta lysates, HepG2 whole cell lysates and Mouse brain lysates stained with ARG59654 anti-CST3 / Cystatin C antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.