

## **CST3 Antibody (monoclonal)**

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length native CST3. Catalog # AT1660a

### **Specification**

# CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) - Product Information

**Application** WB **Primary Accession** P01034 Other Accession 1471 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a, kappa Calculated MW 15799

# CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 1471**

#### **Other Names**

Cystatin-C, Cystatin-3, Gamma-trace, Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide, Post-gamma-globulin, CST3

#### Target/Specificity

Native purified human CST3.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

#### **Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

#### **Storage**

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# **Precautions**

CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) - Protocols

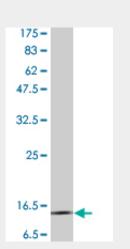
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Native ProteinWestern Blot detection against Immunogen (13 kDa)

#### CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) - 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]