

CSTB, human recombinant
Cystatin-B, Stefin B, PME, CST6
Catalog # PBV11479r**Specification**

CSTB, human recombinant - Product infoPrimary Accession
Concentration
Calculated MW[NP_000091](#)
1 mg/ml
This protein is fused with a 6× His tag at N-terminus and has a calculated MW of 13 kDa. KDa**CSTB, human recombinant - Additional Info****Other Names**

Cystatin-B, Stefin B, PME, CST6

Gene Source
Source
Assay&Purity
Assay2&Purity2
Recombinant
Sequence**Human**
E.coli
SDS-PAGE;>95%
N/A;>95%
Yes
MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MMCGAPSATQ
PATAETQHIA DQVRSQLEEK ENKKFPVFKA
VSFKSQVVAG TNYFIKVHVG DEDFVHLRVF
QSLPHENKPL TLSNYQTNKA KHDELTYF**Target/Specificity**

CSTB

Application Notes

In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 50mM NaCl.

Format

Liquid

Storage

-20°C;Liquid

CSTB, human recombinant - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CSTB, human recombinant - Images**CSTB, human recombinant - Background**

CSTB, also known as Cystatin B is an anti-protease implicated in myoclonus epilepsy, a degenerative disease of the central nervous system. 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. This protein is able to form a dimer stabilized by noncovalent forces and is thought to play a role in protecting against the proteases leaking from lysosomes. In cells, CSTB is located in the lysosomes and the cytoplasm, but also in the nucleus.