

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.

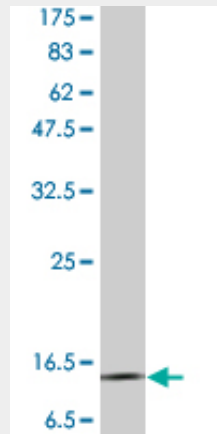
CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) - Protocols

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

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

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

CST3 Antibody (monoclonal) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Native Protein Western 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]