

CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant CSTB.

Catalog # AT1661a

Specification

CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	P04080
Other Accession	BC003370.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Calculated MW	11140

CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1476

Other Names

Cystatin-B, CPI-B, Liver thiol proteinase inhibitor, Stefin-B, CSTB, CST6, STFB

Target/Specificity

CSTB (AAH03370.1, 1 a.a. ~ 98 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

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

CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

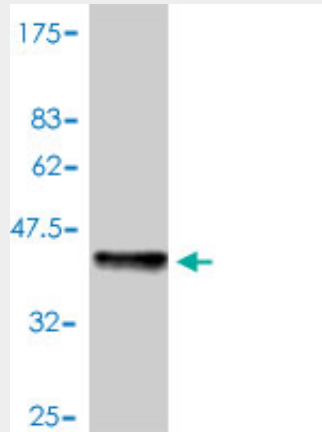
CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

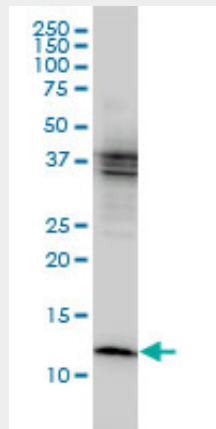
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

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

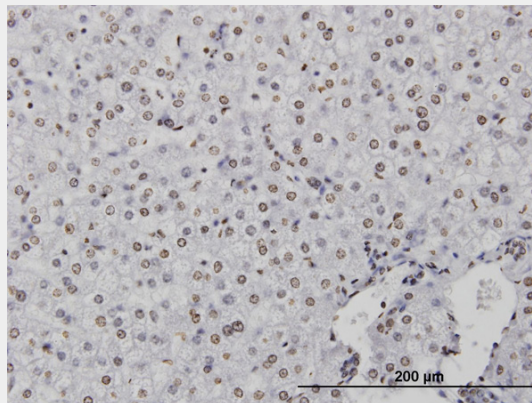
CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



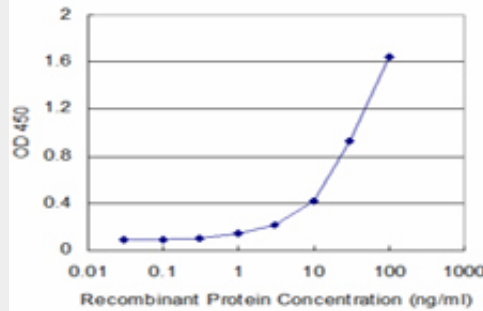
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.52 KDa) .



CSTB monoclonal antibody (M01), clone M1-C1 Western Blot analysis of CSTB expression in MCF-7 ((Cat # AT1661a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to CSTB on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human liver. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CSTB is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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 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).

CSTB Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. *Diabetes Care*, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Intracellular aggregation of human stefin B: confocal and electron microscopy study. Ceru S, et al. *Biol Cell*, 2010 Mar 17. PMID 20078424. Stefin B interacts with histones and cathepsin L in the nucleus. Ceru S, et al. *J Biol Chem*, 2010 Mar 26. PMID 20075068. Interaction between oligomers of stefin B and amyloid-beta in vitro and in cells. Skerget K, et al. *J Biol Chem*, 2010 Jan 29. PMID 19955183. Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. *Am J Hum Genet*, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.