

Anti-Cystatin C/CST3 Picoband™ Biotinylated Antibody (monoclonal, 8D1)

Catalog # ABO14838

Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P01034
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Anti-Cystatin C/CST3 Picoband™ Biotinylated Antibody (monoclonal, 8D1) . Tested in ELISA applications. This antibody reacts with Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1471
Other Names	Cystatin-C, Cystatin-3, Gamma-trace, Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide, Post-gamma-globulin, CST3
Calculated MW	15799
Application Details	ELISA (Det), 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in submandibular and sublingual saliva but not in parotid saliva (at protein level). Expressed in various body fluids, such as the cerebrospinal fluid and plasma. Expressed in highest levels in the epididymis, vas deferens, brain, thymus, and ovary and the lowest in the submandibular gland.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Clone Names	Clone: 8D1
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human Cystatin C recombinant protein (Position: K31-A146).
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 °C

for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	CST3
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.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed in submandibular and sublingual saliva but not in parotid saliva (at protein level). Expressed in various body fluids, such as the cerebrospinal fluid and plasma. Expressed in highest levels in the epididymis, vas deferens, brain, thymus, and ovary and the lowest in the submandibular gland

Background

Cystatin C or cystatin 3, a protein encoded by the CST3 gene, is mainly used as a biomarker of kidney function. Recently, it has been studied for its role in predicting new-onset or deteriorating cardiovascular disease. It also seems to play a role in brain disorders involving amyloid, such as Alzheimer's disease. In humans, all cells with a nucleus (cell core containing the DNA) produce cystatin C as a chain of 120 amino acids. It is found in virtually all tissues and body fluids. It is a potent inhibitor of lysosomal proteinases (enzymes from a special subunit of the cell that break down proteins) and probably one of the most important extracellular inhibitors of cysteine proteases (it prevents the breakdown of proteins outside the cell by a specific type of protein degrading enzymes). Cystatin C belongs to the type 2 cystatin gene family.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.