

## Product datasheet for **CF504506**

### Cystatin C (CST3) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI7B8]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI7B8
Applications:	FC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000, FLOW 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human CST3(NP_000090) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	13.3 kDa
Gene Name:	cystatin C
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000090</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 1471 Human P01034</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

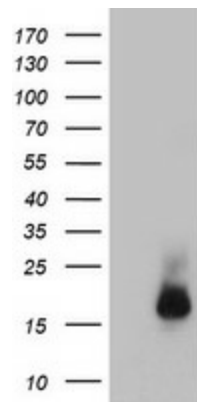
The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences. Some of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps never acquired this inhibitory activity. There are three inhibitory families in the superfamily, including the type 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]

**Synonyms:**

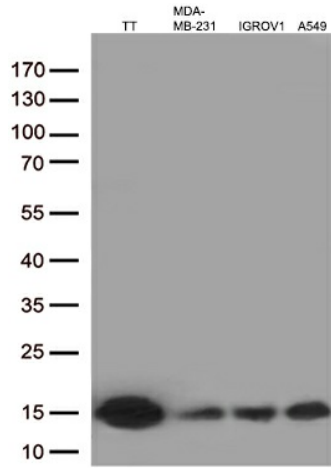
ARMD11; HEL-S-2

**Protein Families:**

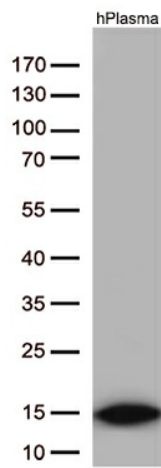
Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

**Product images:**

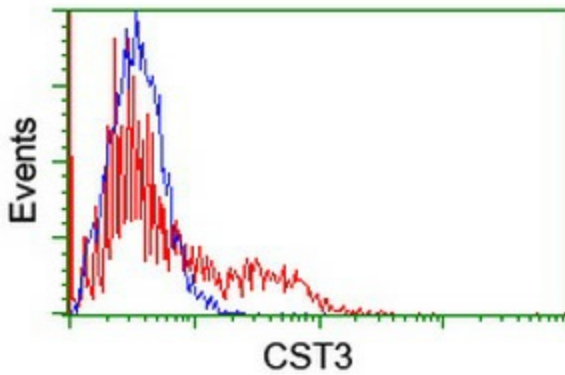
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY CST3 ([RC210730], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-CST3 (1:2000).



Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 4 different cell lines by using anti-CST3 monoclonal antibody (1:500).



Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from human plasma by using anti-CST3 monoclonal antibody (1:500).



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC210730] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-CST3 antibody ([TA504506]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry (1:100).