

Product datasheet for **RC203872L1V**

Stefin B (CSTB) (NM_000100) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Stefin B (CSTB) (NM_000100) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Stefin B
Synonyms:	CPI-B; CST6; EPM1; EPM1A; PME; STFB; ULD
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000100
ORF Size:	294 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203872).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_000100.2
RefSeq Size:	940 bp
RefSeq ORF:	297 bp
Locus ID:	1476
UniProt ID:	P04080
Cytogenetics:	21q22.3
Domains:	CY
MW:	11.1 kDa



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Gene Summary:

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). One type of mutation responsible for EPM1 is the expansion in the promoter region of this gene of a CCCCGCCCGCG repeat from 2-3 copies to 30-78 copies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]