

Product datasheet for SC333931

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Cystatin C (CST3) (NM_001288614) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Cystatin C (CST3) (NM_001288614) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: Cystatin C

Synonyms: ARMD11; HEL-S-2

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC333931 representing NM_001288614.

Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

TCGAAATCCACCTGTCAGGACGCCTAG

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM_001288614

Insert Size: 441 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
- 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: NM 001288614.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2209 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 441 bp

 Locus ID:
 1471

 UniProt ID:
 P01034

 Cytogenetics:
 20p11.21

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

MW: 15.8 kDa

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 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. In addition, this protein has been shown to have an antimicrobial function, inhibiting the replication of herpes simplex virus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding a single protein. [provided by RefSeq,

Nov 2014]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) represents the longer variant. Variants 1 and 2 encode the

same protein.