

Product datasheet for TP303872M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Stefin B (CSTB) (NM_000100) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human cystatin B (stefin B) (CSTB), 100 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC203872 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MMCGAPSATQPATAETQHIADQVRSQLEEKENKKFPVFKAVSFKSQVVAGTNYFIKVHVGDEDFVHLRVF

QSLPHENKPLTLSNYQTNKAKHDELTYF

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 11 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by

conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 000091

Locus ID: 1476

UniProt ID: P04080, Q76LA1

RefSeq Size: 940

Cytogenetics: 21q22.3





RefSeq ORF: 294

Synonyms: CPI-B; CST6; EPM1; EPM1A; PME; STFB; ULD

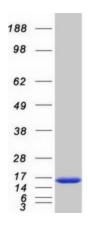
Summary: The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences.

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]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CSTB protein (Cat# [TP303872]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CSTB cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203872]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).