SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@creative-biolabs.com
www.creative-biolabs.com

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human CST3 (Cystatin C) expressed in E. coli for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0010Q**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 33.8 kDa Human CST3 membrane protein expressed in E. col. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Human

Target Protein
CST3

Protein Length
Full-length

Protein Class
Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane

Molecular Weight
33.8 kDa

Sequence
MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMENLYFQGSSPGKPPRLVGGPMDASVEEEGVRRALDFAVGEYNKASNDMYHSRALQVVRARK

Product Description

Expression Systems
E. coli

Tag
His

Form
Powder

Endotoxin
< 1 EU/μg

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer

0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, pH 7.2

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

CST3

Full Name

Cystatin C

Introduction

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

Alternative Names

ARMD11; HEL-S-2; heme oxygenase (decycling) 2; HO-2

Gene ID

1471

UniProt ID

P01034

SUITE 203, 17 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Tel: 1-631-416-1478 Fax: 1-631-207-8356
Email: info@creative-biolabs.com