

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

CST2 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00001470-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CST2 DNA using DNAx™ Immune tech nology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAWPLCTLLLLATQAVALAWSPQEEDRIIEGGIYDADLNDERVQRALHFVISEYNKATEDEYYRRL LRVLRAREQIVGGVNYFFDIEVGRTICTKSQPNLDTCAFHEQPELQKKQLCSFQIYEVPWEDRMSL VNSRCQEA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)





Gene Info — CST2	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1470</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001322.2
Protein Accession#	NP_001313.1
Gene Name	CST2
Gene Alias	MGC71924
Gene Description	cystatin SA
Omim ID	<u>123856</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences. So me of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps nev er acquired this inhibitory activity. There are three inhibitory families in the superfamily, including t he 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 the y appear to provide protective functions. The cystatin locus on chromosome 20 contains the major ity of the type 2 cystatin genes and pseudogenes. This gene is located in the cystatin locus and en codes a secreted thiol protease inhibitor found at high levels in saliva, tears and seminal plasma. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000030445 cystatin 2 cystatin S5 cysteine-proteinase inhibitor salivary cysteine (thio I) protease inhibitor

Disease

- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension
- Intracranial Hemorrhages
- Stroke
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage