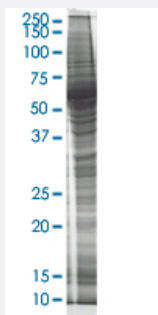


CSTB HEK293 Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Non-Denatured)

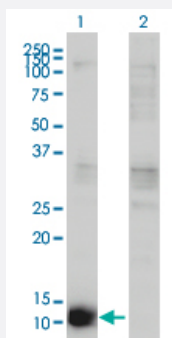
Catalog # L055T6 Size 100 ug

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CSTB transfected lysate



Western Blot

Lane 1: CSTB transfected lysate (11 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	HEK293
Plasmid	pCMV-CSTB full length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	11
Lysis Buffer	Modified RIPA Lysis Buffer:50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 1% Triton X-100, 0.1% SDS, 1% Sodium deoxycholate, 1mM PMSF.
Concentration	2 mg/ml

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CSTB antibody ([H00001476-M02](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
CSTB transfected lysate
Western Blot
Lane 1: CSTB transfected lysate (11 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Recommend Usage

Use it directly for immuno-precipitation, or heat lysate with SDS gel loading buffer to 95°C for 5 minutes followed by rapid cooling for western blot application. If dissociating conditions are required, add reducing agent prior to heating.

Storage Buffer

In modified RIPA Lysis Buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunoprecipitation

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — CSTB

Entrez GeneID [1476](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC003370.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH03370.1](#)

Gene Name CSTB

Gene Alias CST6, EPM1, PME, STFB

Gene Description cystatin B (stefin B)

Omim ID [254800 601145](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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 L, 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). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CPI-B|cystatin B|liver thiol proteinase inhibitor|stefin B

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Epilepsy](#)