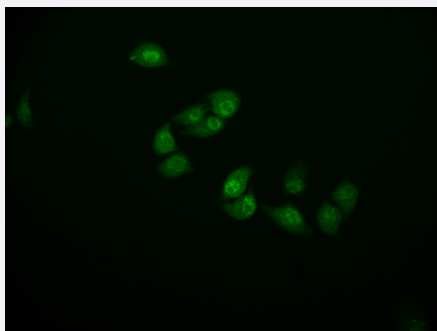


RecomAb™

# CSTB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 11H4

Catalog # RAB07632      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa Cells with CSTB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 11H4 at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CSTB.
<b>Antibody Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Immunogen</b>	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human CSTB.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	ELISA Immunofluorescence(1:20-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with CSTB recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 11H4 at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

## Gene Info — CSTB

Entrez GeneID [1476](#)

Protein Accession# [P04080](#)

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](#)