

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

CST1 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00001469-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CST1 DNA using DNAx™ Immune tech nology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAQYLSTLLLLATLAVALAWSPKEEDRIIPGGIYNADLNDEWVQRALHFAISEYNKATKDDYYRRP LRVLRARQQTVGGVNYFFDVEVGRTICTKSQPNLDTCAFHEQPELQKKQLCSFEIYEVPWENRRS LVKSRCQES
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 — CST1	
Entrez GenelD	1469
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001898.2
Protein Accession#	NP_001889.2
Gene Name	CST1
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	cystatin SN
Omim ID	<u>123855</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 cysteine proteinase inhibitor found in saliva, tears, urine, and seminal fluid. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000030444 OTTHUMP00000164184 cystatin 1 cystatin SA-I cysteine proteinase in hibitor, type 2 family

Disease

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Insulin Resistance