CSTB rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001476-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CSTB peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CSTB is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CSTB peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — CSTB

Entrez GeneID	1476
GeneBank Accession#	CSTB
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. 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 kininogens. This gene encodes a stefin that funct ions as an intracellular thiol protease inhibitor. The protein is able to form a dimer stabilized by no ncovalent forces, inhibiting papain and cathepsins l, h and b. The protein is thought to play a role i n protecting against the proteases leaking from lysosomes. Evidence indicates that mutations in t his 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