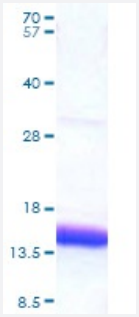
Bioactive Full-Length

CSTB (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6940 Size 50 ug

Applications



3 ug SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

Specification

Product Description	Human CSTB (NP_000091, 1 - 98 a.a.) full length recombinant protein with His tag expressed in *Escherichia coli* expression system.
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	13
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU/ug
Activity	The IC50 value is < 3.0 nM. The inhibitory function of Cystatin B on protease activity of papain was measured by a fluorometric assay using Z-FR-AMC at pH 7.5 at 25°C.
Quality Control Testing	SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue 3 ug SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.
Recommend Usage	SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

Storage Buffer	In 20 mM Tris-HCl, 50 mM NaCl, pH 8.0
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for one week. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

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. 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

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Epilepsy

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.