

**Cystatin B rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb764994 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	Cystatin B rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Stefin B. AA range:49-98
<b>Specificity</b>	Cystatin B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cystatin B protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cystatin-B
<b>Gene Name</b>	CSTB
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

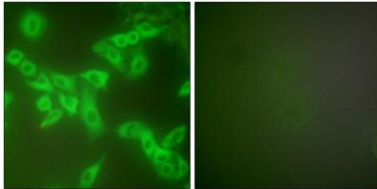
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	11kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	1476
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P04080
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CSTB; CST6; STFB; Cystatin-B; CPI-B; Liver thiol proteinase inhibitor; Stefin-B

**Background**

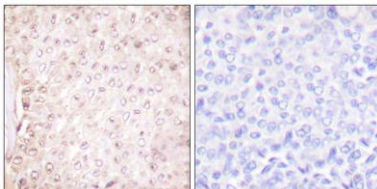
The cystatin superfamily encompasses proteins that contain multiple cystatin-like sequences. Some of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps never acquired this inhibitory activity. There are three inhibitory families in the superfamily, including the type 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). One type of mutation responsible for EPM1 is the expansion in the promoter region of this gene of a CCCCCCCCCGCG rep



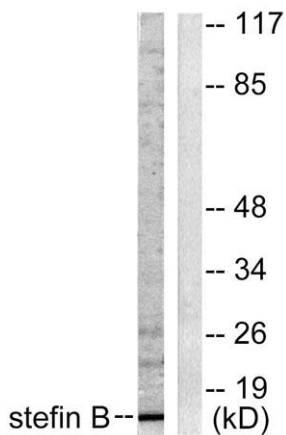
**Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cystatin B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000**



**Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using Stefin B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.**



**Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Stefin B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.**



**Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using Stefin B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.**