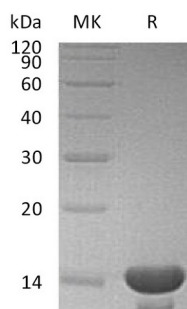


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Cystatin C/CST3
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Cystatin C is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly26-Ala146 is expressed.
Accession #	P01034
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	13.4 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Hepes, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, 5% sucrose, pH7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human CST3
Catalog #: PEH0493



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

ARMD11; Gamma-trace; Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide; Post-gamma-globulin; Cystatin-3

背景介绍 (References)

Cystatin C is a member of family 2 of the cystatin superfamily. It is ubiquitous in human tissues and body fluids and mainly used as a biomarker of kidney function. Cystatin C inhibits many cysteine proteases such as papain and Cathepsins B, H, K, L and S. As an inhibitor of cysteine proteinases, Cystatin C is thought to serve an important physiological role as a local regulator of this enzyme activity. Recently, it has been studied for its role in predicting new-onset or deteriorating cardiovascular disease. It also seems to play a role in brain disorders involving amyloid (a specific type of protein deposition), such as Alzheimers disease.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.