Product Name: Recombinant Human CST3 (N-6His)

Catalog #: PEH0492



Summary

Name Cystatin C/CST3

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Cystatin C is produced by our E.coli expression system

and the target gene encoding Gly26-Ala146 is expressed with a 6His tag at

the N-terminus.

Accession # P01034

Host E.coli

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 16.5 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Hepes, 150mM NaCl, 1mM

EDTA, 5% sucrose, 0.009% Tweem80, pH7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

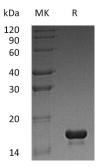
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

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.

SDS-PAGE image



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ARMD11; Gamma-trace; Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide; Post-gamma-globulin; **Alternative Names**

Cystatin-3

Cystatin C is a member of family 2 of the cystatin superfamily. It is ubiquitous in **Background**

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.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.

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