

本公司提供的电子版本说明书仅供参考,实验请以收到的纸质手册为准。

Recombinant Human Cystatin B / CSTB Protein (His tag)

产品货号: TP07837

第三版

别名:CST6;EPM1;EPM1A;PME;STFB;ULD

描述:Cystatin-B, also known as CPI-B, Liver thiol proteinase inhibitor, Stefin-B, CSTB and CST6, is a cytoplasm and nucleus protein which belongs to the cystatin family. Cystatin-B / CSTB is an intracellular thiol proteinase inhibitor. Tightly binding reversible inhibitor of cathepsins L, H and B. Cystatin-B / CSTB is able to form a dimer stabilized by noncovalent forces, inhibiting papain and cathepsins I, h and b. Cystatin-B / CSTB is also thought to play a role in protecting against the proteases leaking from lysosomes. Defects in Cystatin-B / CSTB are the cause of progressive myoclonic epilepsy type 1 (EPM1) which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by severe, stimulus-sensitive myoclonus and tonic-clonic seizures. The cystatins are a family of cysteine protease inhibitors with homology to chicken cystatin. Cystatins are physiological inhibitors of cysteine proteinases which are widely distributed in human tissues and fluids. Cystatins typically comprise about 115 amino acids, are largely acidic, contain four conserved cysteine residues known to form two disulfide bonds. Cystatin-related proteins. Some of the members are active cysteine protease inhibitors, while others have lost or perhaps never acquired inhibitory activity. Cystatins mainly inhibit peptidases belonging to peptidase families C1 (papain family) and C13 (legumain family).

配方:PBS

分子量:12.5 kDa

序列:Met 2-Phe 98

纯度:> 95% by HPLC

浓度:

内毒素:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

存储: +4°C保存 (1-2周).长期保存在-20°C或者-70°C.避免反复冻融.