



## Cystatin C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7F11)

Cat #: ABM40280

Size: 30µl /100µl /200µl

### Product Information

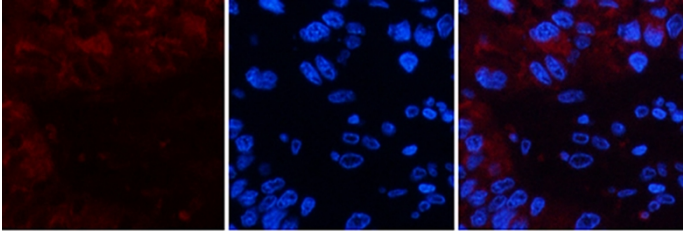
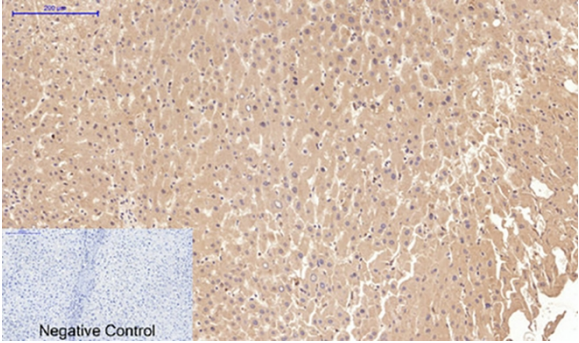
	<b>Product Name:</b> Cystatin C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7F11)		
	<b>Applications:</b> WB, IF, IHC-P, ELISA		<b>Isotype:</b> Mouse IgG1
	<b>Reactivity:</b> Human		
<b>REF</b>	<b>Catalog Number:</b> ABM40280	<b>LOT</b>	<b>Lot Number:</b> Refer to product label
	<b>Formulation:</b> Liquid		<b>Concentration:</b> 1 mg/ml
	<b>Storage:</b> Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		<b>Note:</b> Contain sodium azide.

**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 the kininogens. The type 2 cystatin proteins are a class of cysteine proteinase inhibitors found in a variety of human fluids and secretions, where they appear to provide protective functions. The cystatin locus on chromosome 20 contains the majority of the type 2 cystatin genes and pseudogenes. CST3 (cystatin C) is located in the cystatin locus and encodes the most abundant extracellular inhibitor of cysteine proteases, which is found in high concentrations in biological fluids and is expressed in virtually all organs of the body. A mutation in CST3 has been associated with amyloid angiopathy. Expression of this protein in vascular wall smooth muscle cells is severely reduced in both atherosclerotic and aneurysmal aortic lesions, establishing its role in vascular disease. In addition, this protein has been shown to have an antimicrobial function, inhibiting the replication of herpes simplex virus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding a single protein.

**Application Notes:** Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:1000-1:2000), IHC-P (1:100-1:200).

**Storage Buffer:** PBS containing 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.

**Storage Instructions:** Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

 <p>A B C</p>	<p>Fig.1. Immunofluorescence analysis of human liver cancer tissue. 1, Cystatin C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7F11) (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 Labeled secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DA</p>
 <p>200 μm</p> <p>Negative Control</p>	<p>Fig.2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue. 1, Cystatin C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (7F11) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (&gt;98°C, 20min). 3, secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.</p>

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