



## Rabbit Anti-Cystatin D antibody

SL9215R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Cystatin D
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	胱抑素D/半胱氨酸蛋白酶抑制剂D抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	CST 5; CST5; Cystatin 5; Cystatin5; Cystatin-5; CystatinD; Cystatin D; Cysteine proteinase inhibitor; MGC71922; CYTD_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	14kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Secretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cystatin D:51-142/142
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The cystatin superfamily is a well-established family of cysteine protease inhibitors. Cystatins A and B (type 1) are mainly intracellular; cystatins C, D, E/M, F, G, S, SN and SA cystatins are extracellular (type 2); and the kininogens are type 3 cystatins which are intravascular proteins. All true cystatins inhibit cysteine peptidases of the papain family, such as cathepsins, and some also inhibit legumain family enzymes. Cystatin SA, cystatin S and cystatin SN are found primarily in saliva. Cystatin S and

SN can also be expressed in tears, urine and seminal fluid. Cystatin C is a related protein which is expressed in brain, thymus, ovary, epididymis and vas deferens. Cystatin D protects against proteinases in the oral cavity, while Cystatin E/M and F moderate the inhibition of cathepsin proteins. The fetuins, part of the cystatin superfamily, are secretable proteins that influence osteogenesis and bone resorption, regulation of the insulin and hepatocyte growth factor receptors and the response to systemic inflammation. High molecular weight kininogen (Kininogen HC) and low molecular weight kininogen (Kininogen LC) have varied roles, though they both inhibit the thrombin- and plasmin-induced aggregation of thrombocytes.

**Function:**

Cysteine proteinase inhibitor that possibly plays a protective role against proteinases present in the oral cavity. The order of preference for inhibition is cathepsin S > cathepsin H > cathepsin L > cathepsin B.

**Subunit:**

Monomer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in submandibular and sublingual saliva but not in parotid saliva (at protein level). Expressed in parotid gland but not in seminal vesicle, prostate, epididymis, testis, ovary, placenta, thyroid, gastric corpus, small intestine, liver, or gall bladder tissue.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the cystatin family.

**SWISS:**

P28325

**Gene ID:**

1473

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 1473](#)Human

[Omim: 123858](#)Human

[SwissProt: P28325](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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