## **CST3 Monoclonal Antibody**



## **MACO0542**

Reactivity:

IHC:1:50-1:500

## **Product Information**

Size: Protein Background:

50ug Defects in CST3 are the cause of amyloidosis type 6 (AMYL6) [MIM:105150]; also known as hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with amyloidosis (HCHWA), cerebral amyloid

angiopathy (CAA) or cerebroarterial amyloidosis Icelandic type. AMYL6 is a hereditary generalized amyloidosis due to cystatin C amyloid deposition. Cystatin C amyloid

Human generalized amyloidosis due to cystatin C amyloid deposition. Cystatin C amyloid accumulates in the walls of arteries, arterioles, and sometimes capillaries and veins of the brain, and in various organs including lymphoid tissue, spleen, salivary glands, and

seminal vesicles. Amyloid deposition in the cerebral vessels results in cerebral amyloid

Mouse angiopathy, cerebral hemorrhage and premature stroke. Cystatin C levels in the

cerebrospinal fluid are abnormally low. Genetic variations in CST3 are associated with

**Isotype:**age-related macular degeneration type 11 (ARMD11) [MIM:611953].

lgG2b

Gene ID:

Applications:

ELISA, IHC Uniprot

Recommended dilutions: P01034

P01034

**Synonyms:**CysC, Cystatin-3, Gamma-trace, Neuroendocrine basic polypeptide, Post-gamma-

globulin

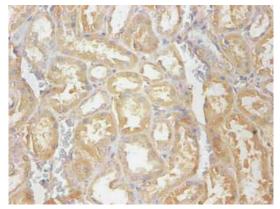
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human Cystatin C protein

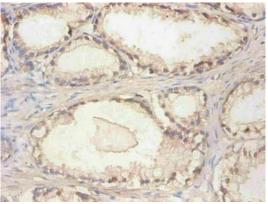
Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

## **Product Images**



Immunohistochemical of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using MACO0542 at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemical of paraffin-embedded human prostate tissue using MACO0542 at dilution of 1:200