

CST3 Knockout cell line (HeLa)

Catalog Number: KO38381

Product Information	
Product Name	CST3 Knockout cell line (HeLa)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:6
species	Human
Gene	CST3
Gene ID	1471
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%DMEM+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HeLa
Quality Control	Genotype: CST3 Knockout cell line (HeLa) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	cystatin C provided by HGNC
Also known as	ARMD11; HEL-S-2
Gene Description	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. This gene 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 this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in brain (RPKM 148.6), salivary gland (RPKM 118.0) and 25 other tissues See more