

Rabbit CRYAB Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CRYAB antibody

CRYAB Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA168011	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

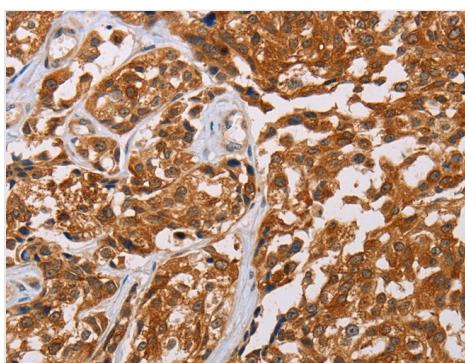
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CRYAB; Polyclonal Antibody; CRYAB Polyclonal Antibody; CRYA2; CTPP2; HSPB5; CMD1II; anti-CRYAB antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

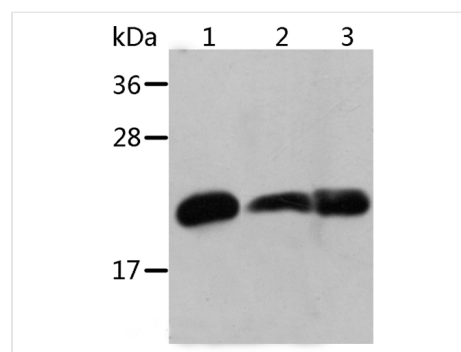
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.7mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	175
Applicable Applications for anti-CRYAB antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human CRYAB
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C (regular) and -80 degree C (long term). Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer using CRYAB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:20



WB (Western Blot)

Western Blot analysis of Mouse heart and Human chromaffin cell tumor tissue, Mouse muscle tissue using CRYAB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CRYAB antibody	Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. Since lens central fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, these crystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making them extremely stable proteins. Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families; beta and gamma crystallins are also considered as a superfamily. Alpha and beta families are further divided into acidic and basic groups. Seven protein regions exist in crystallins: four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide, and N- and C-terminal extensions. Alpha crystallins are composed of two gene products: alpha-A and alpha-B, for acidic and basic, respectively. Alpha crystallins can be induced by heat shock and are members of the small heat shock protein (sHSP also known as the HSP20) family. They act as molecular chaperones although they do not renature proteins and release them in the fashion of a true chaperone; instead they hold them in large soluble aggregates. Post-translational modifications decrease the ability to chaperone. These heterogeneous aggregates consist of 30-40 subunits; the alpha-A and alpha-B subunits have a 3:1 ratio, respectively. Two additional functions of alpha crystallins are an autokinase activity and participation in the intracellular architecture. Alpha-A and alpha-B gene products are differentially expressed; alpha-A is preferentially restricted to the lens and alpha-B is expressed widely in many tissues and organs. Elevated expression of alpha-B crystallin occurs in many neurological diseases; a missense mutation cosegregated in a family with a desmin-related myopathy.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CRYAB antibody	Cancer

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	169882027
NCBI GeneID	100519789
Molecular Weight	20,129 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	CRYAB
NCBI Official Symbol	CRYAB
NCBI Protein Information	crystallin, alpha B; Alpha(B)-crystallin; Alpha-crystallin B chain
UniProt Protein Name	Alpha-crystallin B chain
UniProt Gene Name	CRYAB
UniProt Entry Name	CRYAB_PIG

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cryab-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/168011>