

Rabbit CRYGS Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CRYGS antibody

CRYGS Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG # AAA280289	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS Western Blot
-------------------------------	-----------------------	--	-------------------------------------

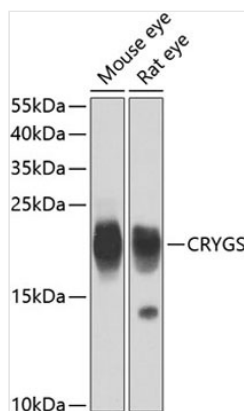
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CRYGS; Polyclonal Antibody; CRYGS Polyclonal Antibody; anti-CRYGS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purification
Form/Format	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Sequence Length	178
Applicable Applications for anti-CRYGS antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-178 of human CRYGS (NP_060011.1).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CRYGS antibody at 1:4000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit. Exposure time: 1s.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CRYGS 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. Gamma-crystallins are a homogeneous group of highly symmetrical, monomeric proteins typically lacking connecting peptides and terminal extensions. They are differentially regulated after early development. This gene encodes a protein initially considered to be a beta-crystallin but the encoded protein is monomeric and has greater sequence similarity to other gamma-crystallins. This gene encodes the most significant gamma-crystallin in adult eye lens tissue. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation.
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	8922120
NCBI GeneID	1427
NCBI Accession #	NP_060011.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_017541.2
UniProt Accession #	P22914; B2RAF8
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 21kDa Observed MW: 21kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	beta-crystallin S
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	crystallin, gamma S
NCBI Official Symbol	CRYGS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CRYG8; CTRCT20
NCBI Protein Information	beta-crystallin S
UniProt Protein Name	Beta-crystallin S
UniProt Gene Name	CRYGS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CRYG8
UniProt Entry Name	CRBS_HUMAN

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.