CRYBB2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

CAB14181

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

Refer to figures

Calculated MW:

23kDa

Applications:

WB IHC

Reactivity:

Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:
WB 1:200 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Source:
Mouse

Isotype:
IgG

Purification:
Affinity purification

Protein Background

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. Beta-crystallins, the most heterogeneous, differ by the presence of the C-terminal extension (present in the basic group, none in the acidic group). Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to self-associate to form dimers or to form heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. This gene, a beta basic group member, is part of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B1, and beta-B3. A chain-terminating mutation was found to cause type 2 cerulean cataracts.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:
1415

Uniprot
P43320

Synonyms:
CRYBB2; CCA2; CRYB2; CRYB2A; CTRCT3; D22S665

Immunogen:
Recombinant protein of human CRYBB2

Storage:
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

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Product Images

