

CAB15268

Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB15268	Gene ID:	1413	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human

Additional Information

Observed MW:	22kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	22kDa	Isotype:	IgG

Immunogen Information

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 acidic group member, is part of a gene cluster with beta-B1, beta-B2, and beta-B3.
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:200 - 1:2000
Synonyms:	CYRBA4; CTRCT23; MCOPCT4; CRYBA4
Purification Method:	Affinity purification
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-196 of human CRYBA4 (NP_001877.1).
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.