

CAB2590

Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB2590	Gene ID:	1414	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human, Mouse

Additional Information

Observed MW:	28kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	28kDa	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 basic group member, undergoes extensive cleavage at its N-terminal extension during lens maturation. It is also a member of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B2, and beta-B3.

Recommended Dilution: WB, 1:500 - 1:1000

Synonyms: CATCN3; CTRCT17; CRYBB1

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-252 of human CRYBB1 (NP_001878.1).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.