

CAB5725

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## Product Information

<b>Product SKU:</b>	CAB5725	<b>Gene ID:</b>	1409	<b>Size:</b>	20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b>	-	<b>Host Species:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Zebrafish

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## Additional Information

<b>Observed MW:</b>	19kDa	<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Calculated MW:</b>	20kDa	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG

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## Immunogen Information

**Background:** Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families. 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 (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. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. 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. Defects in this gene cause autosomal dominant congenital cataract (ADCC).

**Recommended Dilution:** WB,1:2000 - 1:6000 IF/ICC,1:50 - 1:200

**Synonyms:** CRYA1; HSPB4; CTRCT9; CRYAA

**Purification Method:** Affinity purification

**Immunogen:** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-173 of human CRYAA (NP\_000385.1).

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