

CAB5740

Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB5740	Gene ID:	1421	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat

Additional Information

Observed MW:	26kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	21kDa	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. 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. Four gamma-crystallin genes (gamma-A through gamma-D) and three pseudogenes (gamma-E, gamma-F, gamma-G) are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation.

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:2000

Synonyms: CCP; PCC; CACA; CCA3; CRYG4; CTRCT4; cry-g-D; CRYGD

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 18-117 of human CRYGD (NP_008822.2).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.