

PACO15404

---

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,  
IHC:1:25-1:100

**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 acid, c and basic groups. Seven protein regions exist in crystallins: four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide, and N- and C-terminal extensions. alpha crystallins are composed of two gene products: alpha-A and alpha-B, for acid, c and basic, respectively.

**Gene ID:**

CRYAB

**Uniprot**

P02511

**Synonyms:**

crystallin, alpha B

**Immunogen:**

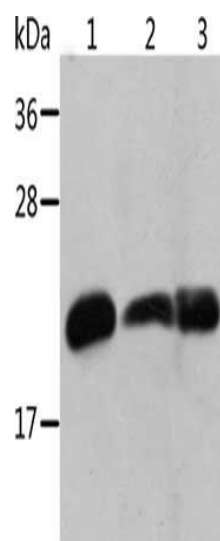
Fusion protein of human CRYAB.

**Storage:**

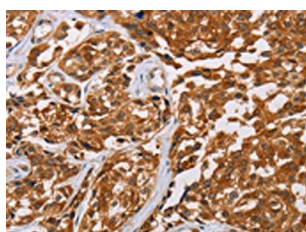
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

---



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40  $\mu$ g, Lane 1-3: Mouse heart tissue, human chromaffin cell tumor tissue, mouse muscle tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15404(CRYAB Antibody) at dilution 1/500, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO15404(CRYAB Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).