Datasheet for ABIN1712182

anti-CRYGS antibody (AA 101-178) (HRP)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CRYGS
Binding Specificity:	AA 101-178
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CRYGS antibody is conjugated to HRP
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Beta crystallin S
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	CRYGS
Alternative Name:	Beta crystallin S (CRYGS Products)
Background:	Synonyms: AI327013, Beta-crystallin S, CRBS_HUMAN, CRYG8, crygs, Crystallin, gamma 8,

Target Details

	Crystallin, gamma polypeptide 8, Crystallin, gamma S, Gamma crystallin S, Gamma S crystallin, Gamma-crystallin S, Gamma-S-crystallin, recessive nuclear cataract, Opj, rncat. Background: Crystallins are separated into two classes:taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter classconstitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintainsthe transparency and refractive index of the lens. Since lenscentral fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, thesecrystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making themextremely stable proteins. Mammalian lens crystallins are dividedinto alpha, beta, and gamma families, beta and gamma crystallinsare also considered as a superfamily. Alpha and beta families arefurther divided into acidic and basic groups. Seven protein regionsexist in crystallins: four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide,and N- and C-terminal extensions. Gamma-crystallins are ahomogeneous group of highly symmetrical, monomeric proteinstypically lacking connecting peptides and terminal extensions. Theyare differentially regulated after early development. This geneencodes a protein initially considered to be a beta-crystallin butthe encoded protein is monomeric and has greater sequencesimilarity to other gamma-crystallins. This gene encodes the mostsignificant gamma-crystallin in adult eye lens tissue. Whether dueto aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins havebeen involved in cataract formation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul2008].
Gene ID:	1427

Application Details

Application Notes:	IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Handling Advice:	Do NOT add Sodium Azide! Use of Sodium Azide will inhibit enzyme activity of horseradish peroxidase.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months