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## Datasheet for ABIN1714667 **anti-CRYGS antibody (AA 101-178)**

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CRYGS
Binding Specificity:	AA 101-178
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CRYGS antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), 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 ( <a href="#">CRYGS Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	<p>Synonyms: AI327013, Beta-crystallin S, CRBS_HUMAN, CRYG8, crygs, Crystallin, gamma 8, Crystallin, gamma polypeptide 8, Crystallin, gamma S, Gamma crystallin S, Gamma S crystallin, Gamma-crystallin S, Gamma-S-crystallin, recessive nuclear cataract, Opj, rncat.</p> <p>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. This gene encodes a protein initially considered to be a beta-crystallin but the encoded protein is monomeric and has greater sequence similarity to other gamma-crystallins. This gene encodes the most significant gamma-crystallin in adult eye lens tissue. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul2008].</p>
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Gene ID:	1427
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## Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA 1:500-1000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500 IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200 IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200 IF(ICC) 1:50-200 ICC 1:100-500
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL

## Handling

Buffer:	0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % 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.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months