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## **CRYBA1 Protein (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)**



Image



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Overview			
Quantity:	20 μg		
Target:	CRYBA1		
Origin:	Human		
Source:	HEK-293 Cells		
Protein Type:	Recombinant		
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CRYBA1 protein is labelled with Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag.		
Application:	Antibody Production (AbP), Standard (STD)		
Product Details			
Characteristics:	<ul> <li>Recombinant human Beta-crystallin A3 protein expressed in HEK293 cells.</li> <li>Produced with end-sequenced ORF clone</li> </ul>		
Purity:	> 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining		
Target Details			
Target:	CRYBA1		
Alternative Name:	beta-Crystallin a3 (CRYBA1 Products)		
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. Beta-crystallins, the most heterogeneous, differ by the presence of the C-terminal extension (present in the basic group, none in the acidic group). Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to self-associate to form dimers or to form heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. This gene, a beta acidic group member, encodes two proteins (crystallin, beta A3 and crystallin, beta A1) from a single mRNA, the latter protein is 17 aa shorter than crystallin, beta A3 and is generated by use of an alternate translation initiation site. Deletion of exons 3 and 4 causes the autosomal dominant disease 'zonular cataract with sutural opacities'.

Molecular Weight:

25 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP\_005199

#### **Application Details**

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Recombinant human proteins can be used for:

Native antigens for optimized antibody production

Positive controls in ELISA and other antibody assays

Comment:

The tag is located at the C-terminal.

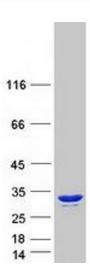
Restrictions:

For Research Use only

#### Handling

Concentration: 50 μg/mL		
Buffer:	25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10 % glycerol.	
Storage:	-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C. Thaw on ice, aliquot to individual single-use tubes, and then re-freeze	

immediately. Only 2-3 freeze thaw cycles are recommended.



### **Western Blotting**

Image 1. Validation with Western Blot