Datasheet for ABIN2715240
CRYBB3 Protein (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)
1 Image


Overview

| Quantity: | $20 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target: | CRYBB3 (CRYbB3) |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This CRYBB3 protein is labelled with Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag. |
| Application: | Antibody Production (AbP), Standard (STD) |

Product Details
Characteristics:

- Recombinant human Beta-crystallin B3 protein expressed in HEK293 cells.
- Produced with end-sequenced ORF clone

Purity: $\quad>80 \%$ as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Target Details

| Target: | CRYBB3 (CRYbB3) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alternative Name: | beta-Crystallin b3 (CRYbB3 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, <br> these crystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making them extremely stable <br> proteins. Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families beta and |

\(\left.\begin{array}{ll}\hline \& 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 \mathrm{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 basic group member, is part of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B1, and beta-B2. \\

Mutations in this gene result in cataract congenital nuclear autosomal recessive type 2.\end{array}\right\}\)| Molecular Weight: | 24.1 kDa |
| :--- | :--- |
| NCBI Accession: | NP04067 |

## Application Details

| Application Notes: | Recombinant human proteins can be used for: <br>  <br> Native antigens for optimized antibody production <br> Positive controls in ELISA and other antibody assays |
| :--- | :--- |
| Comment: | The tag is located at the C-terminal. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mL}$ |
| Concentration: | 25 mM Tris. $\mathrm{HCl}, \mathrm{pH} 7.3,100 \mathrm{mM}$ glycine, $10 \%$ glycerol. |
| Buffer: | $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage: | Store at $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Thaw on ice, aliquot to individual single-use tubes, and then re-freeze <br> immediately. Only 2-3 freeze thaw cycles are recommended. |
| Storage Comment: |  |



## Western Blotting

Image 1. Validation with Western Blot

