

Datasheet for ABIN2774014  
**anti-CRYGC antibody (Middle Region)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CRYGC
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CRYGC antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human CRYGC
Sequence:	GLSDSIRSCC LIPQTVSHRL RLYEREDHKG LMMELSEDCP SIQDRFHLSE
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 79%, Dog: 93%, Horse: 86%, Human: 100%, Rabbit: 86%, Rat: 79%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against CRYGC. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

## Target Details

Target:	CRYGC
Alternative Name:	CRYGC ( <a href="#">CRYGC Products</a> )

## Target Details

Background:	<p>Crystallins are the dominant structural components of the vertebrate eye lens. 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. Four gamma-crystallin genes (gamma-A through gamma-D) and three pseudogenes (gamma-E, gamma-F, gamma-G) are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.</p> <p>Alias Symbols: CCL, CRYG3</p> <p>Protein Interaction Partner: MIP, HSPB2, HSPB1, CRYGD, CRYGC, CRYBB2, CRYAB, CRYAA,</p> <p>Protein Size: 174</p>
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Molecular Weight:	21 kDa
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Gene ID:	1420
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NCBI Accession:	<a href="#">NM_020989</a> , <a href="#">NP_066269</a>
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UniProt:	<a href="#">P07315</a>
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## Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
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Comment:	Antigen size: 174 AA
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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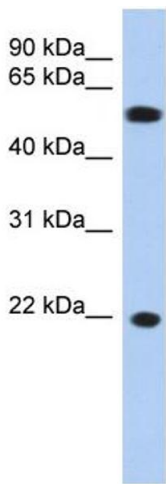
## Handling

Format:	Liquid
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## Handling

Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Images



### Western Blotting

**Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-CRYGC Antibody Titration:**

0.2-1 ug/ml

**ELISA Titer:** 1:62500

**Positive Control:** OVCAR-3 cell lysate