Datasheet for ABIN2790019

anti-CRYGA antibody (N-Term)

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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CRYGA
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CRYGA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N-terminal region of Human CRYGA
Sequence:	SIRVDSGCWM LYERPNYQGH QYFLRRGKYP DYQHWMGLSD SVQSCRIIPH
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 79%, Dog: 79%, Guinea Pig: 79%, Horse: 79%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 79%, Rabbit: 79%, Rat: 79%, Zebrafish: 82%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against CRYGA. It was validated on Western Blot.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	CRYGA

Target Details

Alternative Name:	CRYGA (CRYGA 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. 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. Alias Symbols: CRY-g-A, CRYG1, CRYG5 Protein Interaction Partner: TRAF1, Protein Size: 174
Molecular Weight:	21 kDa
Gene ID:	1418
NCBI Accession:	NM_014617, NP_055432
UniProt:	P11844

Application Details

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

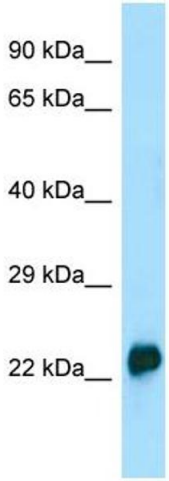
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 %

Handling

	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-CRYGA Antibody Titration: 1.0 ug/ml Positive Control: HCT15 Whole Cell