# antibodies - online.com







# anti-CRYbA4 antibody

**Images** 



$\sim$					
()	VE	۲۱	/1	$\triangle$	Λ

Overview		
Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	CRYbA4	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human beta A4 Crystallin. The exact sequence is proprietary.	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse	
Characteristics:	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to Beta crystallin A4 (crystallin, beta A4) beta A4 Crystallin antibody [N1C3-2]	
Purification:	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.	
Target Details		
Target:	CRYbA4	
Alternative Name:	crystallin beta A4 (CRYbA4 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, is part of a gene cluster with beta-B1, beta-B2, and beta-B3.

Molecular Weight:	22 kDa	
Gene ID:	1413	
UniProt:	P53673	

#### **Application Details**

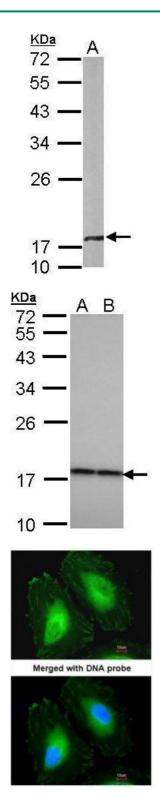
Application Notes:	WB: 1:500-1:3000. ICC/IF: 1:100-1:1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined
	by the researcher. Not tested in other applications.
Comment:	Positive Control: Mouse brain , 293T , A431 , HeLa , HepG2 , H1299
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 mg/mL	
Buffer:	0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7), 10 % Glycerol, 0.01 % Thimerosal	
Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate)	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Thimerosal (Merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid	

multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

## Validation report #101762 for Western Blotting (WB)



#### **Western Blotting**

Image 1. WB Image Sample (50 ug of whole cell lysate) A: mouse brain 12% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000

#### **Western Blotting**

Image 2. WB Image Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: H1299 B: HeLa 12% SDS PAGE antibody diluted at 1:1000

#### **Immunofluorescence**

**Image 3.** ICC/IF Image Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using Beta-crystallin A4, antibody at 1:200 dilution.