

Datasheet for ABIN3016301  
**anti-CRYBB1 antibody (AA 1-252)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CRYBB1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-252
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CRYBB1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-252 of human CRYBB1 (NP_001878.1).
Sequence:	MSQAAKASAS ATVAVNPGPD TKGKGAPPAG TSPSPGTTLA PTTVPITS AK AAELPPGNYR LVVFELFNQ GRRAEFSGEC SNLADRGFDR VRSIIVSAGP WVAFEQSNFR GEMFILEKGE YPRWNTWSSS YRS DRLMSFR PIKMDAQEHK ISLFEGANFK GNTIEIQGDD APSLWVYGFS DRVGSVKVSS GTWVG YQYPG YRGYQYLLEP GDFRHWNEWG AFQPQMQLR RLRDKQWHLE GSFPVLATEP PK
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies
Purification:	Affinity purification

## Target Details

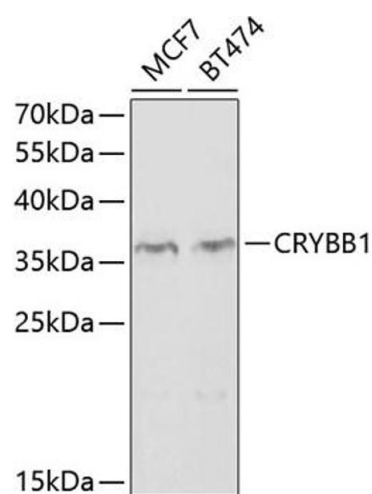
Target:	CRYBB1
Alternative Name:	CRYBB1 ( <a href="#">CRYBB1 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index 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 basic group member, undergoes extensive cleavage at its N-terminal extension during lens maturation. It is also a member of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B2, and beta-B3.,CRYBB1,CATCN3,CTRCT17,Neuroscience,CRYBB1</p>
Molecular Weight:	28 kDa
Gene ID:	1414
UniProt:	<a href="#">P53674</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.



Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CRYBB1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021).