

Datasheet for ABIN488078
anti-CRYbA4 antibody (N-Term)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mL
Target:	CRYbA4
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-185, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Monkey
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CRYbA4 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 185 of Beta-Crystallin A4 Genename: CRYBA4
Specificity:	Recognizes Beta-crystallin A4 (1-150).
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Mouse (91 %), Rat (91 %), Bovine (94 %), Dog (94 %), Monkey (96 %). Species reactivity (tested):Human, Mouse.
Purification:	Antigen-Affinity Chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	CRYbA4
Alternative Name:	beta-Crystallin A4 (CRYbA4 Products)

Target Details

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.Synonyms: Beta-A4 crystallin, CRYBA4
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Molecular Weight:	22 kDa
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Gene ID:	1413, 9606
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UniProt:	P53673
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Application Details

Application Notes:	This antibody is suitable for use in Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry and Western blotting. Recommended Dilutions: Western blotting: 1/500-1/3000. Immunofluorescence: 1/100-1/200.
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Liquid
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Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
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Buffer:	0.1 M Tris, 0.1 M Glycine, 10 % Glycerol and 0.01 % Thimerosal as preservative.
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Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate)
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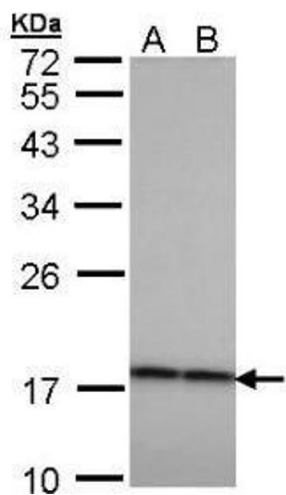
Precaution of Use:	This product contains thimerosal (merthiolate): a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
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Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
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Handling

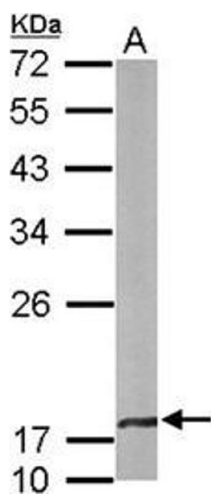
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted (in aliquots) at -20 °C.

Images



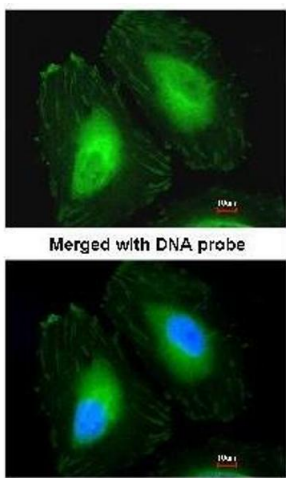
Western Blotting

Image 1. Figure 2. Beta-crystallin A4 antibody staining of H1299 (A), HeLa (B) whole cell lysates (30 µg) 12% SDS PAGE at 1/1000 dilution.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Figure 3. Beta-crystallin A4 antibody staining of Mouse brain whole cell lysate (50 µg), 12% SDS PAGE at 1/1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Figure 1. Beta-crystallin A4 antibody staining of Paraformaldehyde-Fixed HeLa by Immunofluorescence at 1/200 dilution.