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Datasheet for ABIN5514391 **anti-CRBA1 antibody (C-Term)**

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CRBA1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C-terminal region of Human CRBA1
Sequence:	SGAWVCYQYP GYRGYQYILE CDHHGGDYKH WREWGSHAQT SSIQSIRRIQ
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 93%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 86%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against CRBA1. It was validated on Western Blot.
Purification:	Affinity purified

Target Details

Target:	CRBA1
Alternative Name:	CRBA1 (CRBA1 Products)
Background:	Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter

Target Details

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, encodes two proteins (crystallin, beta A3 and crystallin, beta A1) from a single mRNA, the latter protein is 17 aa shorter than crystallin, beta A3 and is generated by use of an alternate translation initiation site. Deletion of exons 3 and 4 causes the autosomal dominant disease 'zonular cataract with sutural opacities'.

Alias Symbols: CRYBA1, CRYB1,

Protein Interaction Partner: RHOXF2, RBPMS, CRYBB3, CRYBB1, CRYBA1, CRYAB, CRYAA,

Protein Size: 215

Gene ID:	1411
NCBI Accession:	NP_005199
UniProt:	P05813

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

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

Handling

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:	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.