

Datasheet for ABIN654694
anti-CRYGS antibody (C-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	CRYGS
Binding Specificity:	AA 133-162, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CRYGS antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This CRYGS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 133-162 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CRYGS.
Clone:	RB28561
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	CRYGS
Alternative Name:	CRYGS (CRYGS 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. 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. This gene encodes a protein initially considered to be a beta-crystallin but the encoded protein is monomeric and has greater sequence similarity to other gamma-crystallins. This gene encodes the most significant gamma-crystallin in adult eye lens tissue. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation.

Molecular Weight:	21007
-------------------	-------

Gene ID:	1427
----------	------

NCBI Accession:	NP_060011
-----------------	---------------------------

UniProt:	P22914
----------	------------------------

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000
--------------------	------------

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
---------------	-----------------------

Handling

Format:	Liquid
---------	--------

Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
---------	--

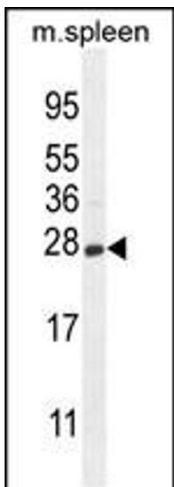
Preservative:	Sodium azide
---------------	--------------

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
--------------------	--

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
----------	-------------

Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
------------------	--

Validation report #103541 for Western Blotting (WB)



Western Blotting

Image 1. CRYGS Antibody (C-term) (ABIN654694 and ABIN2844386) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the CRYGS antibody detected the CRYGS protein (arrow).