

Datasheet for ABIN950651
anti-CRYBA1 antibody (Middle Region)

3 Images

[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	CRYBA1
Binding Specificity:	AA 111-141, Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 111-141 amino acids from the Central region of Human CRYBA1. Genename: CRYBA1
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human and Mouse Beta-crystallin A3.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A

Target Details

Target:	CRYBA1
Alternative Name:	beta-Crystallin A3 (CRYBA1 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

Target Details

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' Synonyms: CRYB1, CRYBA1

Molecular Weight:	25150 Da
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Gene ID:	1411
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NCBI Accession:	NP_005199
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Application Details

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

Format:	Liquid
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Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
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Buffer:	PBS, 0.09 % Sodium Azide
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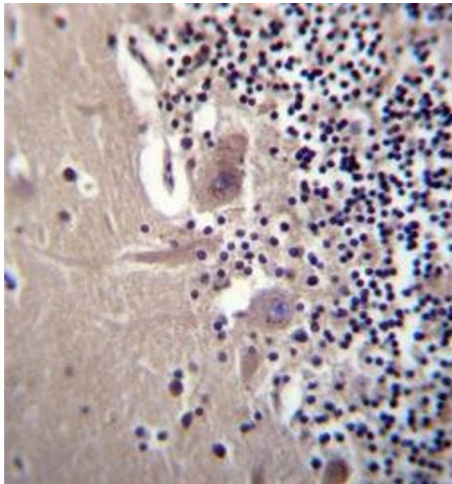
Preservative:	Sodium azide
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Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
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Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
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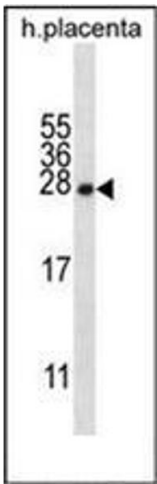
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
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Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.
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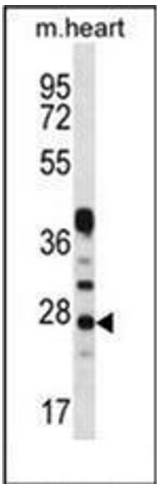
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin fixed, paraffin embedded human cerebellum tissue stained with Beta-crystallin A3 Antibody followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of Beta-crystallin A3 Antibody in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CRYBA1 antibody detected the CRYBA1 protein (arrow).



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of Beta-crystallin A3 Antibody in Mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CRYBA1 antibody detected the CRYBA1 protein (arrow).