

Product datasheet for TA308870

CRYBA4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: ICC/IF:1:100-1:1000; WB:1:500-1:3000

Human, Mouse (Predicted: Dog, Monkey, Rat, Bovine) Reactivity:

Host: Rabbit Isotype: lgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 196 of beta A4

Crystallin (Uniprot ID#P53673)

Formulation: 0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, 10% Glycerol (pH7). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Store at -20°C as received. Storage:

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 22 kDa

Gene Name: crystallin beta A4

Database Link: NP 001877

Entrez Gene 12959 MouseEntrez Gene 64348 RatEntrez Gene 486334 DogEntrez Gene 715477

MonkeyEntrez Gene 1413 Human

P53673



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

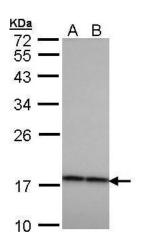
Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. Since lens central fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, these crystallins 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: CTRCT23; CYRBA4; MCOPCT4

Note: Seq homology of immunogen across species: Dog (94%), Monkey (96%), Rat (91%), Bovine

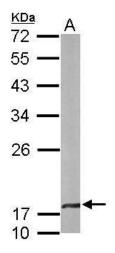
(94%)

Product images:

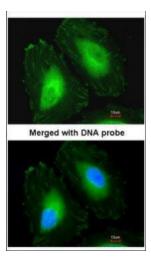


Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate). A: H1299. B: HeLa. 12% SDS PAGE. TA308870 diluted at 1:1000





Sample (50 ug of whole cell lysate). A: mouse brain. 12% SDS PAGE. TA308870 diluted at 1:1000.



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa, using Betacrystallin A4 (TA308870) antibody at 1:200 dilution.