

Product datasheet for **TA330917**

beta B1 Crystallin (CRYBB1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for Anti-CRYBB1 antibody is: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of Human CRYBB1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: SIIVSAGPWVAFEQSNFRGEMFILEKGEYPRWNTWSSSYRSDRLMSFRPI
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	27 kDa
Gene Name:	crystallin beta B1
Database Link:	NP_001878 Entrez Gene 1414 Human P53674



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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 basic group member, undergoes extensive cleavage at its N-terminal extension during lens maturation. It is also a member of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B2, and beta-B3.

Synonyms:

CATCN3; CTRCT17

Note:

Human: 100%; Dog: 93%; Pig: 93%; Rat: 93%; Horse: 93%; Bovine: 93%; Rabbit: 93%; Guinea pig: 93%; Mouse: 86%; Zebrafish: 85%

Product images: