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Product datasheet for TA332773S

CRYBB2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000 ELISA,Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Formulation:	Store at -20°C (regular) and -80°C (long term). Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	23kDa
Gene Name:	crystallin beta B2
Database Link:	NP_000487 Entrez Gene 12961 MouseEntrez Gene 25422 RatEntrez Gene 1415 Human P43320

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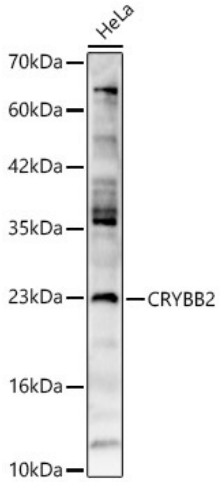
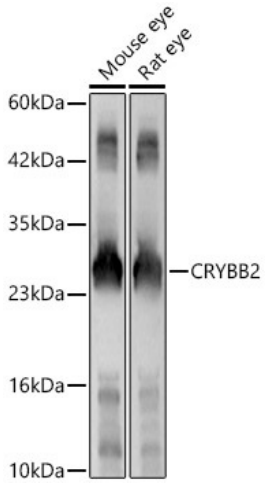
Background: Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. Since lens central fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, 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, is part of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B1, and beta-B3. A chain-terminating mutation was found to cause type 2 cerulean cataracts.

Synonyms: CCA2; CRYB2; CRYB2A; CTRCT3; D22S665

Product images:



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells



Western blot analysis of various lysates