

Product datasheet for **TA365518**

Beta crystallin S (CRYGS) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB: 500-2000 WB positive control: Mouse eye tissue lysate |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Full length fusion protein |
| Formulation: | pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C. |
| Stability: | 1 year |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 21 kDa |
| Gene Name: | crystallin gamma S |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 1427 Human P22914 |



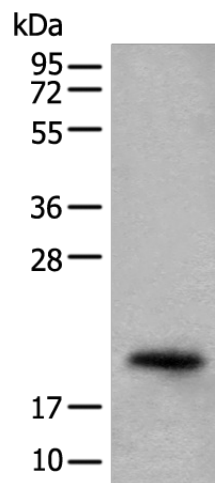
[View online »](#)

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. 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.

Synonyms:

CRYG8; Gamma-S-crystallin; GRYG8; OTTHUMP00000210173

Product images:

Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 40 µg
Lane: Mouse eye tissue lysate
Primary antibody: TA365518 (CRYGS Antibody) at dilution 1/800
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution
Exposure time: 1 second