

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CRYAB

Catalogue Number	sAP-0152
Target Molecule	<b>Name:</b> CRYAB <b>Aliases:</b> CRYA2; CTPP2; HSPB5; CRYAB <b>MW:</b> N/A
Description	Crystallin, alpha B. 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. Alpha crystallins are composed of two gene products: alpha-A and alpha-B, for acidic and basic,
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of CRYAB (aa1-175) expressed in E. Coli.
Recitative Species	Human
Clone	MM1D11C6E6;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H <sub>2</sub> O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1. Cell. 2007 Aug 10;130(3):427-39. ; 2. Biochemistry. 2006 Nov 21;45(46):13847-54. ; 3. J Mol Biol. 2007 Sep 14;372(2):470-84. ;

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**