

CRGA rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES17225

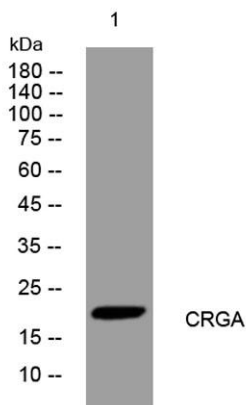
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Overview

Product Name	CRGA rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1: 500-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CRGA AA range: 105-155
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CRGA at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	CRGA
Gene Name	CRYGA CRYG1
Cellular localization	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	1418
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P11844
Alternative Names	
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. Four gamma-crystallin genes (gamma-A through gamma-D) and three pseudogenes (gamma-E, gamma-F, gamma-G) are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

