

# CRYZ Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21584b

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q08257</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB50134
<b>Calculated MW</b>	35207

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1429
<b>Other Names</b>	Quinone oxidoreductase, NADPH:quinone reductase, Zeta-crystallin, CRYZ
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This CRYZ antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 248-282 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CRYZ.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	CRYZ Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CRYZ
<b>Function</b>	Does not have alcohol dehydrogenase activity. Binds NADP and acts through a one-electron transfer process. Orthoquinones, such as 1,2-naphthoquinone or 9,10-phenanthrenequinone, are the best substrates (in vitro). May act in the detoxification of xenobiotics. Interacts with (AU)-rich elements (ARE) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNA species. Enhances the stability of mRNA coding for BCL2. NADPH binding interferes with mRNA binding.

<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Only very low amounts in the lens.

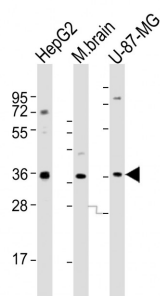
## Background

Does not have alcohol dehydrogenase activity. Binds NADP and acts through a one-electron transfer process. Orthoquinones, such as 1,2-naphthoquinone or 9,10-phenanthrenequinone, are the best substrates (in vitro). May act in the detoxification of xenobiotics. Interacts with (AU)-rich elements (ARE) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNA species. Enhances the stability of mRNA coding for BCL2. NADPH binding interferes with mRNA binding.

## References

Gonzalez P.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 191:902-907(1993).  
Gonzalez P.,et al.Genomics 21:317-324(1994).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Suzuki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).

## Images



All lanes : Anti-CRYZ Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution  
Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 2: mouse brain lysates Lane 3: U-87-MG whole cell lysates  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 35 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.