

gamma crystallin S Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97649

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P22914
Other Accession	P22914
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21007
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human gamma crystallin S
Epitope Specificity	121-168/178
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the beta/gamma-crystallin family. Contains 4 beta/gamma crystallin 'Greek key' domains.
SUBUNIT	Monomer.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul2008].

Additional Information

Gene ID	1427
Other Names	CRYGS_HUMAN; CRYGS; Beta-crystallin S; Gamma-S-crystallin; CRYG8;

CTRCT20; crystallin gamma S; crystallin, gamma S; crystallin, gamma 8

Dilution

IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name

CRYGS

Synonyms

CRYG8

Function

Crystallins are the dominant structural components of the vertebrate eye lens.

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