

# Product datasheet

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# ARG24114 anti-alpha B Crystallin antibody [1A7.D5] (APC)

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description APC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1A7.D5] recognizes alpha B Crystallin

Tested Reactivity Hu, Rat, Bov, Pig

Tested Application ELISA, ICC/IF, WB

Specificity Detects ~20kDa (Predicted mol. weight is ~21kDa). Does not cross-react with αA-crystallin, βL-crystallin,

 $\beta \text{H-crystallin,}\ \gamma\text{-crystallin,}\ \text{HSP25,}\ \text{HSP27}\ \text{or}\ \text{HSP47}\ \text{proteins.}$ 

Host Mouse

Clone Monoclonal 1A7.D5

Isotype IgG1

Target Name alpha B Crystallin

Species Human

Immunogen Native Alpha B Crystallin

Conjugation APC

Alternate Names HSPB5; Rosenthal fiber component; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-27; MFM2; Alpha; CTRCT16; B;

HspB5; Heat shock protein beta-5; HEL-S-101; CTPP2; CMD1II; CRYA2; Alpha-crystallin B chain

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	1:100
	WB	1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.2), 0.09% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol CRYAB

Gene Full Name crystallin, alpha B

Background Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families. Alpha crystallins are

composed of two gene products: alpha-A and alpha-B, for acidic and basic, respectively. Alpha crystallins can be induced by heat shock and are members of the small heat shock protein (HSP20) family. They act as molecular chaperones although they do not renature proteins and release them in the fashion of a true chaperone; instead they hold them in large soluble aggregates. Post-translational modifications decrease the ability to chaperone. These heterogeneous aggregates consist of 30-40 subunits; the alpha-A and alpha-B subunits have a 3:1 ratio, respectively. Two additional functions of alpha crystallins are an autokinase activity and participation in the intracellular architecture. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. Alpha-A and alpha-B gene products are differentially expressed; alpha-A is preferentially restricted to the lens and alpha-B is expressed widely in many tissues and organs. Elevated expression of alpha-B crystallin occurs in many neurological diseases; a missense mutation cosegregated in a family with a desmin-related myopathy. Alternative splicing results in

multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]

Function May contribute to the transparency and refractive index of the lens. Has chaperone-like activity,

preventing aggregation of various proteins under a wide range of stress conditions. [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

anti-alpha B Crystallin antibody [1A7.D5]

Calculated Mw 20 kDa

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, Nucleus