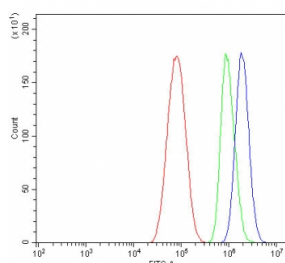


CRYAA Antibody / Alpha A Crystallin [clone 8H6] (RQ7930)

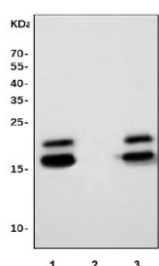
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|-------------|---|--------|
| RQ7930 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

Bulk quote request

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Format | Antigen affinity purified |
| Clonality | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG2b |
| Clone Name | 8H6 |
| Purity | Antigen affinity purified |
| Buffer | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose |
| UniProt | P02489 |
| Applications | Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells |
| Limitations | This CRYAA antibody is available for research use only. |



Flow cytometry testing of human HepG2 cells with CRYAA antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= CRYAA antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) rat eye, 2) rat C6 and 3) mouse eye tissue lysate with CRYAA antibody. Expected molecular weight: 20-23 kDa.

Description

Alpha-crystallin A chain is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CRYAA gene. 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. 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. Defects in this gene cause autosomal dominant congenital cataract (ADCC).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CRYAA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-S173) was used as the immunogen for the CRYAA antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CRYAA antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.