

ARG58460 anti-mu Crystallin antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes mu Crystallin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	mu Crystallin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-314 of Human mu Crystallin (NP_001879.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	NADP-regulated thyroid-hormone-binding protein; DFNA40; Ketimine reductase mu-crystallin; EC 1.5.1.25; THBP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	
Observed Size	36 kDa	

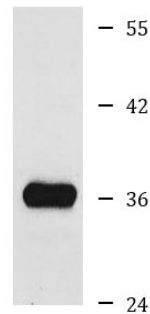
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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	CRYM
Gene Full Name	crystallin, mu
Background	Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific and ubiquitous. The former class is also called phylogenetically-restricted crystallins. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. This gene encodes a taxon-specific crystallin protein that binds NADPH and has sequence similarity to bacterial ornithine cyclodeaminases. The encoded protein does not perform a structural role in lens tissue, and instead it binds thyroid hormone for possible regulatory or developmental roles. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal dominant non-syndromic deafness. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]
Function	Specifically catalyzes the reduction of imine bonds in brain substrates that may include cystathionine ketimine (CysK) and lanthionine ketimine (LK). Binds thyroid hormone which is a strong reversible inhibitor. Presumably involved in the regulation of the free intracellular concentration of triiodothyronine and access to its nuclear receptors. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



HepG2

ARG58460 anti-mu Crystallin antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG58460 anti-mu Crystallin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.