CRYM Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C31900

Package Size: #C31900-AF350 100ul #C31900-AF405 100ul #C31900-AF488 100ul #C31900-AF555 100ul #C31900-AF594 100ul #C31900-AF647 100ul #C31900-AF680 100ul #C31900-AF750 100ul #C31900-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	CRYM Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human CRYM
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Target Name	CRYM
Other Names	THBP; DFNA40
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q14331NCBI Protein#: BC018061
Uniprot	Q14331
GeneID	2483;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	34 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only