

Crystallin- α B (3C7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA01371

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA01371
别名	CRYAB;CRYA2;Alpha-crystallin B chain;Alpha;B;-crystallin;Heat shock protein beta-5;HspB5;Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-27;Rosenthal fiber component
产品名称	Crystallin- α B (3C7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	CRYAB
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,IP,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	1410
Human Swissprot No.	P02511
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000;WB 1:2000-1:10000;IF-P/IF-F/IF-ICC 1:200-1:1000;ELISA 1:5000-1:20000;IP 1:50-1:200;
参考分子量	22kDa
预测分子量	20kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	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
细胞定位	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Secreted . Lysosome . Translocates to the nucleus during heat shock and resides in sub-nuclear structures known as SC35 speckles or nuclear splicing speckles (PubMed:19464326). Localizes at the Z-bands and the intercalated disk in cardiomyocytes (PubMed:28493373). Can be secreted; the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059). .
Clonality	Monoclonal