CRYM 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR17900

英文名称： mu Crystallin

中文名称： CRYM 蛋白抗体

别　　名： CRYM; CRYM_HUMAN; Crystallin mu; DFNA 40; DFNA40; Ketimine reductase; Mu crystallin homolog; Mu-crystallin homolog; NADP regulated thyroid hormone binding protein; NADP-regulated thyroid-hormone-binding protein; OTTHUMP00000115878; THBP; Thiomorpholine carboxylate dehydrogenase.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　生长因子和激素　结合蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Sheep, Cat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 34kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human mu Crystallin:231-314/314

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Function:

Binds thyroid hormone. Presumably involved in the regulation of the free intracellular concentration of triiodothyronine and access to its nuclear receptors.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in neural tissue, muscle and kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ornithine cyclodeaminase family.

SWISS:

Q14894

Gene ID:

1428

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.