γ 晶状体蛋白 S γ S-crystallin 抗体

产品货号： mlR9585

英文名称： gamma crystallin S

中文名称： γ 晶状体蛋白 S/γS-crystallin 抗体

别　　名： rncat; AI327013; Beta-crystallin S; CRBS_HUMAN; CRYG8; crygs; Crystallin, gamma 8; Crystallin, gamma polypeptide 8; Crystallin, gamma S; Gamma crystallin S; Gamma S crystallin; Gamma-crystallin S; Gamma-S-crystallin; Opacity due to poor secondary fiber cell junction; recessive nuclear cataract; Opj.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 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： 20kDa

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human gamma crystallin S:121-168/178

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 water soluble structural proteins found in the vertebrate eye. Mammalian crystallins are classified in three forms, designated α, β and γ. Crystallins, as the principal components of the lens, function to increase the refractive index of the eye during accommodation by forming high-molecular weight aggregates which maintain transparency. γS-crystallin (Gamma-crystallin S), also known as Beta-crystallin S, is a 178 amino acid protein that exists as a monomer which does not aggregate. γS-crystallin contains a two-domain beta structure and belongs to the beta/gamma-crystallin gene family mapping to human chromosome 3. γS-crystallin has been linked to congenital cataract development, a disorder signified by increasing levels of lens opacity.

Function:

Crystallins are the dominant structural components of the vertebrate eye lens.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Has a two-domain beta-structure, folded into four very similar Greek key motifs.

Similarity:

Belongs to the beta/gamma-crystallin family.

Contains 4 beta/gamma crystallin 'Greek key' domains.

SWISS:

P22914

Gene ID:

1427

Important Note:

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

γS-crystallin

产品图片