



## Mouse anti-Human CRYBA4 monoclonal antibody, clone 2E8 (CABT-B10033)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	CRYBA4 (NP_001877, 96 a.a. ~ 196 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	2E8
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, sELISA, ELISA
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	PAACANHRDSRLTIFEQENFLGKKGELSDDYPSLQAMGWEGNEVGSFHVHSGAWVCSQFP GYRGFQYVLECDHHSGDYKHFREWGSAPTFQVQSIRRIQ*
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.2
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and
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refractive index of the lens. Since lens central fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, these crystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making them extremely stable proteins. Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families; beta and gamma crystallins are also considered as a superfamily. Alpha and beta families are further divided into acidic and basic groups. Seven protein regions exist in crystallins: four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide, and N- and C-terminal extensions. Beta-crystallins, the most heterogeneous, differ by the presence of the C-terminal extension (present in the basic group, none in the acidic group). Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to self-associate to form dimers or to form heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. This gene, a beta acidic group member, is part of a gene cluster with beta-B1, beta-B2, and beta-B3. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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<b>Keywords</b>	CRYBA4; crystallin, beta A4; CTRCT23; MCOPCT4; beta-crystallin A4; beta-A4 crystallin; eye lens structural protein; crystallin, beta polypeptide A4; beta crystallin A4 chain transcript PS;
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## GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID [1413](#)

UniProt ID [P53673](#)

Function molecular\_function; structural constituent of eye lens

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