



CRY2 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-11117
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CRY2 KIAA0658
Protein Name	CRY2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CRY2 AA range: 181-231
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CRY2 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	65kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocated to the nucleus through interaction with other Clock proteins such as PER2 or ARNTL.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues examined including fetal brain, fibroblasts, heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocytes. Highest levels in heart and skeletal muscle.
Function	cofactor: Binds 1 5,10-methenyltetrahydrofolate non-covalently per subunit.,cofactor: Binds 1 FAD per subunit.,function: Blue light-dependent regulator of the circadian feedback loop. Inhibits CLOCK NPAS2-ARNTL E box-mediated transcription. Acts, in conjunction with CRY2, in maintaining period length and circadian rhythmicity. Has no photolyase activity. CaMABLE of translocating circadian clock core proteins such as PER proteins to the nucleus. May inhibit CLOCK NPAS2-ARNTL transcriptional activity through stabilizing the unphosphorylated form of ARNTL.,online information: Cryptochrome entry,PTM: Phosphorylation on Ser-266 by MAPK is important for the inhibition of CLOCK-ARNTL-mediated transcriptional activity. Phosphorylation by CSKNE requires interaction with PER1 or PER2.,similarity: Belongs to the DNA photolyase class-1 family.,similarity: Contains 1 DNA photolyase domain.,subcellular locat



Background

This gene encodes a flavin adenine dinucleotide-binding protein that is a key component of the circadian core oscillator complex, which regulates the circadian clock. This gene is upregulated by CLOCK/ARNTL heterodimers but then represses this upregulation in a feedback loop using PER/CRY heterodimers to interact with CLOCK/ARNTL. Polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with altered sleep patterns. The encoded protein is widely conserved across plants and animals. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],

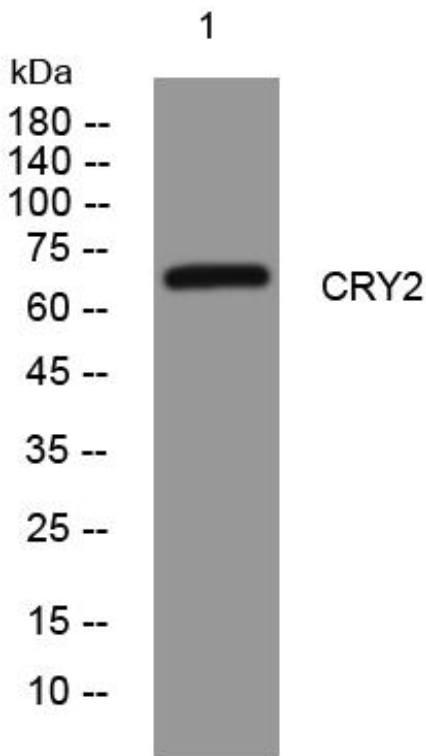
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CRY2 mouse mAb