



CRGC rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08831
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CRYGC CRYG3
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CRGC AA range: 45-95
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CRGC at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CATARACT;VARIABLE ZONULAR PULVERULENT;CCL;CRGC_HUMAN;CRYG 3;Cryg 5;Cryg;CRYG3;CRYGC;Crystallin gamma 3;Crystallin gamma C;Gamma C crystallin;Gamma crystallin 2 1;Gamma crystallin 3;Gamma crystallin C;Gamma-C-crystallin;Gamma-crystallin 2-1;Gamma-crystallin 3;Gamma-crystallin C;Gammab cry;Len;CRGC;CRYGC CRYG3
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	nucleus,cytoplasm,
Tissue Specificity	
Function	disease:Crystallins do not turn over as the lens ages, providing ample opportunity for post-translational modifications or oxidations. These modifications may change crystallin solubility properties and favor senile cataract.,disease:Defects in CRYGC are a cause of autosomal dominant cataract [MIM:604219]. Cataract is an opacification of the eye lens that frequently results in visual impairment or blindness during infancy and early childhood.,disease:Defects in CRYGC are a cause of Coppock-like cataract (CCL) [MIM:604307]. The Coppock cataract refers to a congenital pulverulent disk-like opacity involving the embryonal and fetal nucleus with many tiny white



dots in the lamellar portion of the lens. It is usually bilateral and dominantly inherited. disease: Defects in CRYGC are the cause of variable zonular pulverulent cataract [MIM:123680]. domain: Has a two-domain beta-structure, folded i

Background

This gene encodes a member of the beta/gamma-crystallin family of proteins. Crystallins constitute the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintain the transparency and refractive index of the lens. This gene and several family members are present in a gene cluster on chromosome 2. Mutations in this gene have been shown to cause multiple types of cataract, including Coppock-like cataract and zonular pulverulent cataract, among others. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],

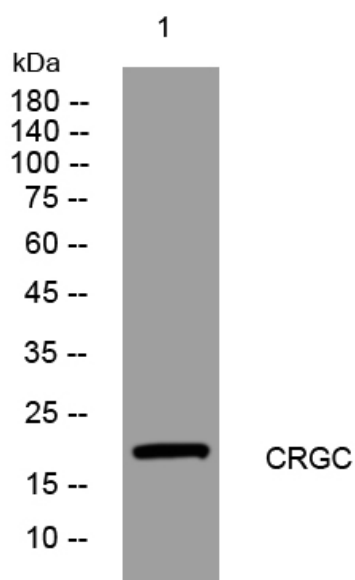
matters needing attention

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 lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night