



Crystallin- α C Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03505
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HSPB8
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of Crystallin- α C
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Crystallin- α C protein.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
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	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HSPB8;Heat shock protein beta-8;CRYAC;E2IG1;HSP22;PP1629;Alpha-crystallin C chain;E2-induced gene 1 protein;Protein kinase H11;Small stress protein-like protein HSP22
Observed Band	22kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	22kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocates to nuclear foci during heat shock.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart.
Function	caution:Was reported (PubMed:10833516) to have a protein kinase activity and to act as a Mn(2+)-dependent serine-threonine-specific protein kinase., disease:Defects in HSPB8 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 2L (CMT2L) [MIM:608673]. CMT2L is an axonal form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Axonal CMT neuropathies are characterized by signs of axonal regeneration in the absence of obvious myelin alterations, normal or slightly reduced nerve conduction velocities, and progressive distal muscle weakness and atrophy.,disease:Defects in HSPB8 are the cause of distal hereditary motor neuronopathy type 2A (HMN2A) [MIM:158590]; also known as distal hereditary motor neuropathy type IIA or spinal Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease IIA. Distal



hereditary motor neuronopathies constitute a heterogeneous group of neuromuscular disorders caused by selective impairment of motor neurons in the ante

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the superfamily of small heat-shock proteins containing a conservative alpha-crystallin domain at the C-terminal part of the molecule. The expression of this gene is induced by estrogen in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer cells, and this protein also functions as a chaperone in association with Bag3, a stimulator of macroautophagy. Thus, this gene appears to be involved in regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis, and carcinogenesis, and mutations in this gene have been associated with different neuromuscular diseases, including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

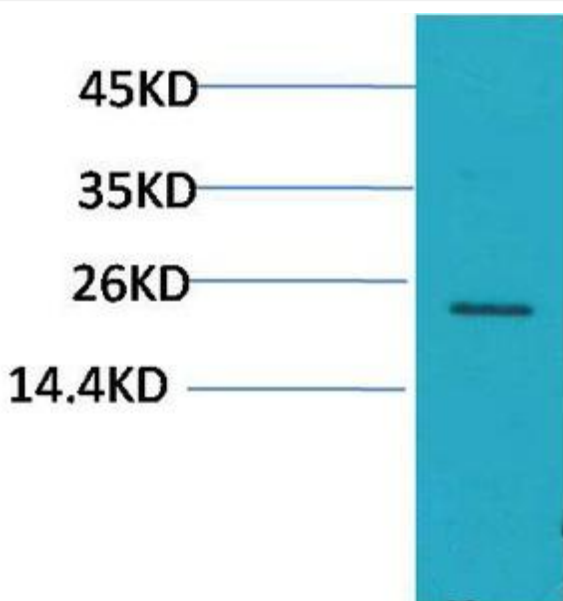
matters needing attention

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 Crystallin- α C Monoclonal Antibody