CRY1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05063
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CRY1 PHLL1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 120-200
Specificity	CRY1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CRY1;CRY 1;Cryptochrome-1;CRY1 PHLL1
Observed Band	60-66 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	586 aa, 66 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus . Translocated to the nucleus through interaction with other clock proteins such as PER2 or ARNTL/BMAL1. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Fibroblast,Testis,
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. Capable 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.,induction:Expression is regulated by light and circadian rhythms. Peak expression in the suprachiasma nucleus (SCN) and eye at the day/night transition (CT12). Levels decrease with ARNTL-CLOCK inhibition as part of the autoregulatory feedback loop.,online information:Cryptochrome entry,PTM:Phosphorylation on Ser-247 by MAPK is

	important for
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. Loss of the related gene in mouse results in a shortened circadian cycle in complete darkness. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 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

