

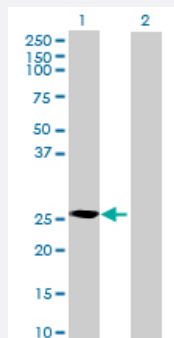
MaxPab®

CRYBB3 MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00001417-B01P

Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of CRYBB3 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00001417-T01](#)) by CRYBB3 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: CRYBB3 transfected lysate(23.21 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CRYBB3 protein.
Immunogen	CRYBB3 (AAI02022, 1 a.a. ~ 211 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MAEQHGAPEQAAAGKSHGDLGGSYKVLILENFQGKRCELSAECPSLTDSLLEKVGSIQVESG PWLAFESRAFRGEQFVLEKGDYPRWDAWSNSRSDSLLSLQPLNIDSPDHKLHLFENPAFSGR KMEVDDDDVPSLWAHGFQDRVASVRAINGTWVGYEFPGYRGRQYVFERGEYRHWNEWDASQP QLQSVRRIRDQKWHKRGRFPSS
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (92); Rat (90)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — CRYBB3

Entrez GeneID [1417](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC102021](#)

Protein Accession# [AAI02022](#)

Gene Name CRYBB3

Gene Alias CATCN2, CRYB3, MGC125772, MGC125773, MGC125774

Gene Description crystallin, beta B3

Omim ID [123630 609741](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 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 basic group member, is part of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B1, and beta-B2. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000028559|eye lens structural protein