

Anti-Alpha A Crystallin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12625

Specification

Anti-Alpha A Crystallin Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P02489
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Alpha-crystallin A chain(CRYAA) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Alpha A Crystallin Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 102724652;1409

Other Names

Alpha-crystallin A chain, Heat shock protein beta-4, HspB4, Alpha-crystallin A(1-172), Alpha-crystallin A(1-168), Alpha-crystallin A(1-162), CRYAA, CRYA1, HSPB4

Calculated MW 19909 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human, By Heat
br>
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

br>

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocates to the nucleus during heat shock and resides in sub-nuclear structures known as SC35 speckles or nuclear splicing speckles.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in eye lens. .

Protein Name

Alpha-crystallin A chain

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human Alpha A Crystallin recombinant protein (Position: M1-S173). Human Alpha A Crystallin shares 94.8% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat Alpha A



Crystallin.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Alpha A Crystallin Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name CRYAA

Synonyms CRYA1, HSPB4

Function

Contributes to the transparency and refractive index of the lens (PubMed:18302245). In its oxidized form (absence of intramolecular disulfide bond), acts as a chaperone, preventing aggregation of various proteins under a wide range of stress conditions (PubMed:18199971, PubMed:19595763, PubMed:22120592, PubMed:31792453). Required for the correct formation of lens intermediate filaments as part of a complex composed of BFSP1, BFSP2 and CRYAA (PubMed:28935373).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocates to the nucleus during heat shock and resides in sub-nuclear structures known as SC35 speckles or nuclear splicing speckles

Tissue Location

Expressed in the eye lens (at protein level).

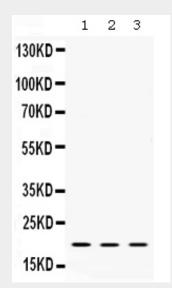
Anti-Alpha A Crystallin Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

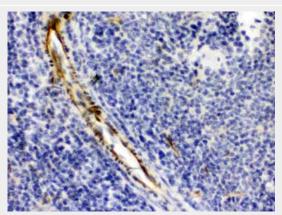
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Alpha A Crystallin Picoband Antibody - Images

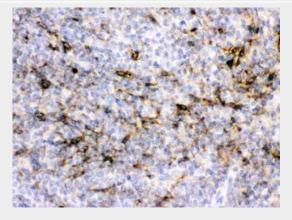




Western blot analysis of Alpha A Crystallin expression in rat spleen extract (lane 1), mouse eye ball extract (lane 2) and SMMC7721 whole cell lysates (lane 3). Alpha A Crystallin at 20KD was detected using rabbit anti- Alpha A Crystallin Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12625) at 0.5 $\hat{l}\frac{1}{4}$ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .



Alpha A Crystallin was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen tissues using rabbit anti- Alpha A Crystallin Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12625) at 1 \hat{l}_{4} g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method .



Alpha A Crystallin was detected in paraffin-embedded sections of rat spleen tissues using rabbit anti- Alpha A Crystallin Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12625) at 1 ??g/mL. The immunohistochemical section was developed using SABC method.





Anti-Alpha A Crystallin Picoband Antibody - Background

Alpha-crystallin A chain is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CRYAA gene. Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families. Alpha crystallins are composed of two gene products: alpha-A and alpha-B, for acidic and basic, respectively. Alpha crystallins can be induced by heat shock and are members of the small heat shock protein (HSP20) family. They act as molecular chaperones although they do not renature proteins and release them in the fashion of a true chaperone; instead they hold them in large soluble aggregates. Two additional functions of alpha crystallins are an autokinase activity and participation in the intracellular architecture. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. Alpha-A and alpha-B gene products are differentially expressed; alpha-A is preferentially restricted to the lens and alpha-B is expressed widely in many tissues and organs. Defects in this gene cause autosomal dominant congenital cataract (ADCC).