

CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CRYM.

Catalog # AT1646a

Specification

CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O14894
Other Accession	NM_001888
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	33776

CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1428

Other Names

Ketimine reductase mu-crystallin, NADP-regulated thyroid-hormone-binding protein, CRYM, THBP

Target/Specificity

CRYM (NP_001879, 215 a.a. ~ 314 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

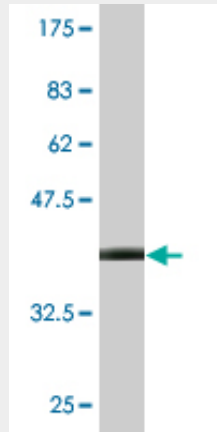
CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Protocols

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

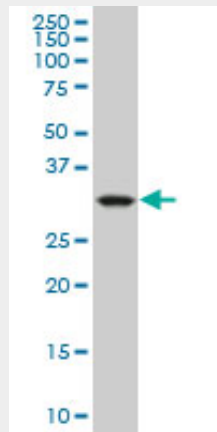
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

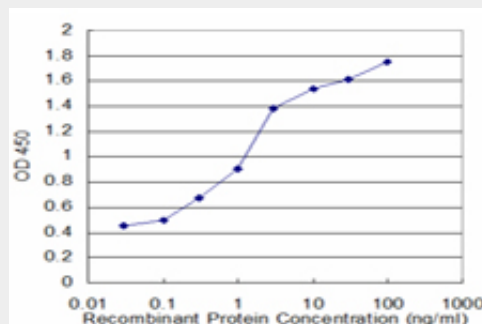
CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.74 kDa) .



CRYM monoclonal antibody (M09), clone 1C6. Western Blot analysis of CRYM expression in K-562 ((Cat # AT1646a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CRYM is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - Background

Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific and ubiquitous. The former class is also called phylogenetically-restricted crystallins. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. This gene encodes a taxon-specific crystallin protein that binds NADPH and has sequence similarity to bacterial ornithine cyclodeaminases. The encoded protein does not perform a structural role in lens tissue, and instead it binds thyroid hormone for possible regulatory or developmental roles. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal dominant non-syndromic deafness. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

CRYM Antibody (monoclonal) (M09) - References

Proteome analysis of the thalamus and cerebrospinal fluid reveals glycolysis dysfunction and potential biomarkers candidates for schizophrenia. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. J Psychiatr Res, 2010 May 14. PMID 20471030. Hyperglycemia induces elevated expression of thyroid hormone binding protein in vivo in kidney and heart and in vitro in mesangial cells. Al-Kafaji G, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2010 Jan 22. PMID 20018174. Identification of mu-crystallin as an androgen-regulated gene in human prostate cancer. Malinowska K, et al. Prostate, 2009 Jul 1. PMID 19353593. Prefrontal cortex shotgun proteome analysis reveals altered calcium homeostasis and immune system imbalance in schizophrenia. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci, 2009 Apr. PMID 19165527. Proteomic analysis of dorsolateral prefrontal cortex indicates the involvement of cytoskeleton, oligodendrocyte, energy metabolism and new potential markers in schizophrenia. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. J Psychiatr Res, 2009 Jul. PMID 19110265.