

bs-12859R**[Primary Antibody]****beta Crystallin A3 Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Horse)
GeneID: 1411	SWISS: P05813	Predicted MW.: 25 kDa
Target: beta Crystallin A3		Subcellular Location: Nucleus
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human beta Crystallin A3: 101-200/215.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Crystallins are the major proteins of the vertebrate eye lens, where they maintain the transparency and refractive index of the lens. Crystallins are divided into a, b, and g families, and the b- and g-crystallins also comprise a superfamily. Crystallins usually contain seven distinctive protein regions, including four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide, and N- and C-terminal extensions. b-crystallins constitute the major lens structural proteins. They associate into dimers, tetramers, and higher order aggregates. The b-crystallin subfamily is composed of several gene products, including bA1-, bA2-, bA3-, bA4-, bB1-, bB2- and bB3-crystallin. The bA1- and bA3-crystallin proteins are encoded by a single mRNA. They differ by only 17 amino acids, and bA1-crystallin is generated by use of an alternate translation initiation site. The genes for bA4-, bB1-, bB2- and bB3-crystallin are clustered on human chromosome 22q11, while the genes for bA3/A1- and bA2-crystallin map to human chromosomes 17q11 and 2q34, respectively.		