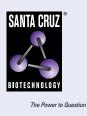
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

αB-crystallin (A-7): sc-137143



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 α , β and γ families, and the β - and γ -crystallins also compose a superfamily. Crystallins usually contain seven distinct protein regions, including four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide and N- and C-terminal extensions. α -crystallins consist of three gene products, αA -, αB - and α C-crystallin, which are members of the small heat shock protein family (HSP 20). a-crystallins act as molecular chaperones by holding denatured proteins in large soluble aggregates. However, unlike other molecular chaperones, *α*-crystallins do not renature these proteins. Expression of *α*A-crystallin is restricted to the lens and defects of this gene cause the development of autosomal dominant congenital cataracts (ADCC). The human α B-crystallin gene product is expressed in many tissues, including lens, heart and skeletal muscle. Elevated expression of *aB*-crystallin is associated with many neurological diseases, and a missense mutation in this gene has co-segregated in a family with a Desmin-related myopathy.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CRYAB (human) mapping to 11q23.1; Cryab (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.3.

SOURCE

 α B-crystallin (A-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-175 representing full length α B-crystallin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

 α B-crystallin (A-7) is recommended for detection of α B-crystallin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for α B-crystallin siRNA (h): sc-40432, α B-crystallin siRNA (m): sc-40433, α B-crystallin shRNA Plasmid (h): shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40432-V and α B-crystallin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40433-V.

Molecular Weight (observed) of α B-crystallin: 22-30 kDa.

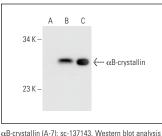
Molecular Weight (predicted) of α B-crystallin: 20 kDa.

sc-2240 or human heart extract: sc-363763.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG K BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG K BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



sc-159467 (B) and Y79 (C) whole cell lysates



staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear membrane localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human heart muscle tissue showing intercalated disc and cytoplasmic staining of myocytes. Blocked with 0.25X UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Detected with m-loGk BP-B: sc-516142 and ImmunoCruz® ABC Kit: sc-516216 (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Wang, F., et al. 2015. Proteomic analysis of mouse soleus muscles affected by hindlimb unloading and reloading. Muscle Nerve 52: 803-811.
- 2. Guo, Y.S., et al. 2019. Extracellular α B-crystallin modulates the inflammatory responses. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 508: 282-288.
- 3. Lu, S.Z., et al. 2019. Suppression of astrocytic autophagy by α B-crystallin contributes to α -synuclein inclusion formation. Transl. Neurodegener. 8: 3.
- 4. Gao, L., et al. 2019. Mitochondria are dynamically transferring between human neural cells and Alexander disease-associated GFAP mutations impair the astrocytic transfer. Front. Cell. Neurosci. 13: 316.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

of aB-crystallin expression in non-transfected 293T: