SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

αA-crystallin (C-20): sc-22389



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 αC crystallin, which are members of the small heat shock protein family (HSP 20). They are induced by heat shock, and 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. Defects in this gene cause 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 α B-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.

REFERENCES

- Neufer, P.D., et al. 1996. Differential expression of B-crystallin and Hsp27 in skeletal muscle during continuous contractile activity. Relationship to myogenic regulatory factors. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 24089-24095.
- 2. Litt, M., et al. 1998. Autosomal dominant congenital cataract associated with a missense mutation in the human α crystallin gene CRYAA. Hum. Mol. Genet. 7: 471-474.
- 3. Haley, D.A., et al. 1998. The small heat-shock protein, α B-crystallin, has a variable quaternary structure. J. Mol. Biol. 277: 27-35.
- Bova, M.P., et al. 1999. Mutation R120G in αB-crystallin, which is linked to a desmin-related myopathy, results in an irregular structure and defective chaperone-like function. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96: 6137-6142.
- 5. Wang, K., et al. 2000. α -crystallin prevents irreversible protein denaturation and acts cooperatively with other heat-shock proteins to renature the stabilized partially denatured protein in an ATP-dependent manner. Eur. J. Biochem. 267: 4705-4712.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CRYAA (human) mapping to 21q22.3; Cryaa (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

SOURCE

 αA -crystallin (C-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of αA -crystallin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-22389 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

 α A-crystallin (C-20) is recommended for detection of α A-crystallin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

 α A-crystallin (C-20) is also recommended for detection of α A-crystallin in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and feline.

Suitable for use as control antibody for α A-crystallin siRNA (h): sc-40430, α A-crystallin siRNA (m): sc-40431, α A-crystallin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40430-SH, α A-crystallin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40431-SH, α A-crystallin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40430-V and α A-crystallin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40431-V.

Molecular Weight of aA-crystallin: 20 kDa.

Positive Controls: Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240, ARPE-19 whole cell lysate: sc-364357 or U-87 MG cell lysate: sc-2411.

DATA





αA-crystallin (C-20); sc-22389. Western blot analysis

of human recombinant aA-crystallin fusion protein

 αA -crystallin (C-20): sc-22389. Western blot analysis of αA -crystallin expression in Y79 (A), ARPE-19 (B) and U-87 MG (C) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Kim, J., et al. 2008. Overexpression of pairedless Pax6 in the retina disrupts corneal development and affects lens cell survival. Dev. Biol. 313: 434-454.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try α A-crystallin (B-2): sc-28306 or α A-crystallin (H-4): sc-398304, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to α A-crystallin (C-20).