# γ-crystallin (P-18): sc-22415



The Power to Question

### **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  $\alpha,\,\beta,$  and  $\gamma$  families, and the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ -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.  $\gamma$ -crystallins are structural proteins in the lens, and they exist as monomers which typically lack connecting peptides and terminal extensions. The  $\gamma$ -crystallins include seven closely related proteins  $\gamma$ A,  $\gamma$ B,  $\gamma$ C,  $\gamma$ D,  $\gamma$ E,  $\gamma$ F, and  $\gamma$ G-crystallin, as well as the  $\gamma$ N and  $\gamma$ S-crystallin genes. The  $\gamma$ -crystallins are differentially regulated after early development, and are involved in cataract formation as a result of either age-related protein degradation or genetic mutation.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Srivastava, O.P., et al. 1998. Purification of  $\gamma$ -crystallin from human lenses by acetone precipitation method. Curr. Eye Res. 17: 1074-1081.
- 2. Klok, E.J., et al. 1998. Regulation of expression within a gene family. The case of the rat  $\gamma$ B- and  $\gamma$ D-crystallin promoters. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 17206-17215.
- 3. Srivastava, O.P., et al. 1998. Degradation of γD- and γS-crystallins in human lenses. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 253: 288-294.
- 4. Stephan, D.A., et al. 1999. Progressive juvenile-onset punctate cataracts caused by mutation of the  $\gamma$ D-crystallin gene. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96: 1008-1012.
- Jaenicke, R., et al. 2001. Lens crystallins and their microbial homologs: structure, stability, and function. Crit. Rev. Biochem. Mol. Biol. 36: 435-499.
- 6. Pande, A., et al. 2001. Crystal cataracts: human genetic cataract caused by protein crystallization. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 98: 6116-6120.
- 7. Wang, X., et al. 2004. Expression and regulation of  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ -, and  $\gamma$ -crystallins in mammalian lens epithelial cells. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 45: 3608-3619.
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# **SOURCE**

 $\gamma$ -crystallin (P-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of  $\gamma$ -crystallin of human origin.

### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-22415 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

# **STORAGE**

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

#### **APPLICATIONS**

 $\gamma\text{-crystallin}$  (P-18) is recommended for detection of  $\gamma$  A,  $\gamma$  B,  $\gamma$  C,  $\gamma$  D,  $\gamma$  E, and, to a lesser extent,  $\gamma$  S-crystallin of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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).

 $\gamma\text{-crystallin}$  (P-18) is also recommended for detection of  $\gamma\text{-crystallin}$   $\gamma A$ ,  $\gamma B$ ,  $\gamma C$ ,  $\gamma D$ ,  $\gamma E$ ,  $\gamma F$  and, to a lesser extent,  $\gamma S$  in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

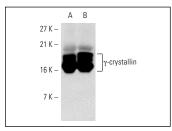
Molecular Weight of γ-crystallin: 20 kDa.

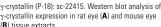
Positive Controls: rat eye extract: sc-364805, mouse eye extract: sc-364241 or Y79 cell lysate: sc-2240.

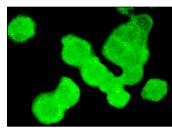
### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 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 donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

# DATA







γ-crystallin (P-18): sc-22415. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Y79 cells showing cytoplasmic localization

### **RESEARCH USE**

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



Try  $\gamma$ -crystallin (B-5): sc-365256 or  $\gamma$ -crystallin (F-4): sc-514201, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to  $\gamma$ -crystallin (P-18).

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