

βB1-crystallin (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118649

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 comprise a superfamily. Crystallins usually contain seven distinctive protein regions, including four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide, and N- and C-terminal extensions. β -crystallins constitute the major lens structural proteins, and they associate into dimers, tetramers, and higher order aggregates. The β -crystallin subfamily is composed of several gene products, including β A1-, β A2-, β A3-, β A4-, β B1-, β B2- and β B3-crystallin. The β A1- and β A3-crystallin proteins are encoded by a single mRNA. They differ by only 17 amino acids, and β A1-crystallin is generated by use of an alternate translation initiation site.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Crybb1 (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

β B1-crystallin (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse β B1-crystallin transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

β B1-crystallin (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive β B1-crystallin antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

PROTOCOLS

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