

# $\gamma$ -crystallin (B-5): sc-365256

## 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  $\gamma$ 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. and Srivastava, K. 1998. Degradation of  $\gamma$ D- and  $\gamma$ S-crystallins in human lenses. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 253: 288-294.
2. Srivastava, O.P. and Srivastava, K. 1998. Purification of  $\gamma$ -crystallin from human lenses by acetone precipitation method. *Curr. Eye Res.* 17: 1074-1081.
3. 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.
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.

## SOURCE

$\gamma$ -crystallin (B-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 17-49 near the N-terminus of  $\gamma$ -crystallin of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

$\gamma$ -crystallin (B-5) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-365256 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-365256 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-365256 PE), fluorescein (sc-365256 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-365256 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-365256 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-365256 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-365256 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-365256 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-365256 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-365256 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

## RESEARCH USE

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

## APPLICATIONS

$\gamma$ -crystallin (B-5) is recommended for detection of  $\gamma$ -crystallin A, B, C, D, E, F of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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).

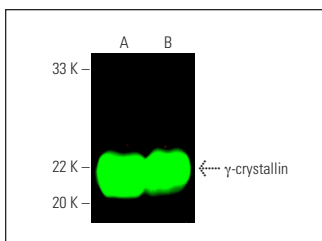
Molecular Weight of  $\gamma$ -crystallin: 20 kDa.

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

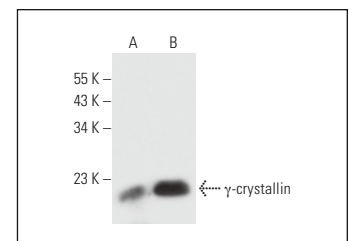
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



$\gamma$ -crystallin (B-5): sc-365256. Near-infrared western blot analysis of  $\gamma$ -crystallin expression in mouse eye (A) and rat eye (B) tissue extracts. Blocked with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214. Detection reagent used: m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-CFL 680: sc-516180.



$\gamma$ -crystallin (B-5): sc-365256. Western blot analysis of  $\gamma$ -crystallin expression in mouse eye (A) and rat eye (B) tissue extracts.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Chen, X., et al. 2023. Lens regeneration in situ using hESCs-derived cells -similar to natural lens. *iScience* 26: 106921.

## 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

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