

## CRYM Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-19228

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

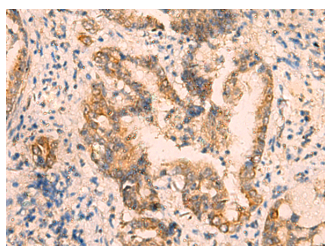
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human CRYM
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

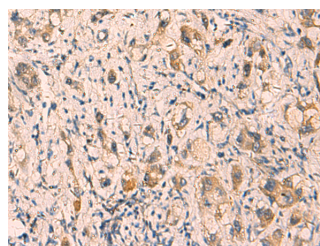
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**IHC** 1:50-1:200

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using CRYM Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:65(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using CRYM Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:65(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific and ubiquitous. The former class is also called phylogenetically-restricted crystallins. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. This gene encodes a taxon-specific crystallin protein that binds NADPH and has sequence similarity to bacterial ornithine cyclodeaminases. The encoded protein does not perform a structural role in lens tissue, and instead it binds thyroid hormone for possible regulatory or developmental roles. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal dominant non-syndromic deafness.

### For Research Use Only