10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

**Synthetic peptide**
**Catalog # BP18471b**

## Specification

### CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P26998

### CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 1417

**Other Names**
Beta-crystallin B3, Beta-B3 crystallin, Beta-crystallin B3, N-terminally processed, CRYBB3, CRYB3

**Format**
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

**Name** CRYBB3

**Synonyms** CRYB3

**Function**
Crystallins are the dominant structural components of the vertebrate eye lens.

### CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

### CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

### CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Crystallins are separated into two classes:taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter classconstitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintainsthe transparency and refractive index of the lens. Since lenscentral fiber cells lose their nuclei during development,

thesecrystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making themextremely stable proteins. Mammalian lens crystallins are dividedinto alpha, beta, and gamma families; beta and gamma crystallinsare also considered as a superfamily. Alpha and beta families arefurther divided into acidic and basic groups. Seven protein regionsexist in crystallins: four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide,and N- and C-terminal extensions. Beta-crystallins, the mostheterogeneous, differ by the presence of the C-terminal extension(present in the basic group, none in the acidic group).Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able toself-associate to form dimers or to form heterodimers with otherbeta-crystallins. This gene, a beta basic group member, is part ofa gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B1, and beta-B2. [provided byRefSeq].

**CRYBB3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Muller, C., et al. Anim. Genet. 39(1):87-88(2008)Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)Riazuddin, S.A., et al. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 46(6):2100-2106(2005)Collins, J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004) :MacCoss, M.J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(12):7900-7905(2002)