

# mu Crystallin Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP56891

## Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14894</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Cat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33776

## Additional Information

Gene ID	1428
Other Names	Ketimine reductase mu-crystallin, 1.5.1.25, NADP-regulated thyroid-hormone-binding protein, CRYM, THBP
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

Name	CRYM ( <a href="#">HGNC:2418</a> )
Function	Catalyzes the NAD(P)H-dependent reduction of imine double bonds of a number of cyclic ketimine substrates, including sulfur- containing cyclic ketimines (PubMed: <a href="#">21332720</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25931162</a> ). Under physiological conditions, it efficiently catalyzes delta(1)- piperidine-2-carboxylate (P2C) and delta(1)-pyrroline-2-carboxylate (Pyr2C) reduction, suggesting a central role in lysine and glutamate metabolism (PubMed: <a href="#">25931162</a> ). Additional substrates are delta(2)- thiazoline-2-carboxylate (T2C), 3,4-dehydrothiomorpholine-3-carboxylate (AECK), and (R)-lanthionine ketimine (LK) that is reduced at very low rate compared to other substrates (PubMed: <a href="#">25931162</a> ). Also catalyzes the NAD(P)H-dependent reduction of (S)-cystathionine ketimine (CysK) (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Expressed in neural tissues, muscle and kidney (PubMed:1384048). Expressed

in the inner ear (PubMed:12471561)

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