

Product Specification Sheet

Cryptochrome 1 (CRY1) Antibodies

Cat. CRY11-S	Rabbit Anti-Mouse Cry1 antiserum #1	SIZE: 100 ul
Cat. CRY11-A	Rabbit Anti-Mouse Cry1 IgG #1 (aff pure)	SIZE: 100 ug
Cat. CRY11-P	Mouse Cry1 Control/blocking peptide #1	SIZE: 100 ug

Circadian rhythm is one of the most fascinating and complex biological phenomenon's. The circadian clock controls biological activities on daily light-dark cycles in species from cyanobacteria to humans. The circadian clock has three major components: A photoactive pigment (chromophore) for sensing light and transmitting light signals, the circadian clock that oscillates every ~24-hrs, and the genes controlled by the circadian clock to bring about the physiological and behavioral changes. Several genes (Drosophila Clock Per, Tim; mammalian Per1, Per2, Per3, MOP3 and MOP4, and BMAL1) have been linked to rhythmicity or circadian behavior of living organisms. However, very little is known about the mammalian photosensory molecules.

Most recently mammalian homolog of the plant blue-light photoreceptors termed **cryptochromes** have been identified. Mouse **CRY1** and **CRY2**, are 606 aa and 569 aa protein, respectively. Cry1 and Cry are specifically expressed in ganglion cell and inner nuclear layers of the mouse retina. CRY1 is expressed at high level in the SCN and oscillates in a circadian manner. Like other genes implicated in circadian mechanism, CRY1 and CRY2 are also expressed in most animal tissues. Therefore, mammalian cryptochromes appears to play an important role in entrainment of the circadian clock.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Antigen	21-aa peptide of mouse Cry1 (1) ; Designated (CRY11-P or control peptide) coupled to KLH; epitope location ~ C-terminus
Ab Host/type	Rabbit, Polyclonal antiserum (#CRY11-S) and IgG, purified over antigen-agarose (Cat # CRY11-A)
2-Ab	Cat # 20320, goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available).
-ve control IgG	# 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Antiserum (unpurified)
100ul solution lyophilized powder
Supplied 0.05% azide, **Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

Affinity pure IgG
100 ug/100ul solution lyophilized powder
Supplied in **Buffer:** PBS+0.1% BSA
Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1mg/ml

Control/blocking peptide
100 ug/100 ul solution lyophilized powder

Supplied in Buffer: PBS pH 7.5,
Reconstitute powder in PBS at 1 mg/ml.

Storage
Short-term: unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -200C and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

Long-term: at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

Stability: 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

Recommended Usage

Western Blotting (1:1K-5K for neat serum and 1-10 ug/ml for affinity pure using Chemiluminescence technique). This antibody has been cited in refs. (2).

ELISA (1:10K-1:100K; using 50-100 ng of control peptide/well).

Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence: We recommend the use of aff purified IgG at 2-10 ug/ml in 4% PF-fixed and in frozen free floating sections (See published reports on this antibody in refs. 2).

Immunoprecipitation: This antibody has been used for IP (see Lee C et al in refs 2).

Specificity & Cross-reactivity

The mouse CRY11-P peptide sequence is 85% conserved in monkey, human, 76% in chicken, and 71% in frog CRY1. No significant homology is seen with CRY2. Antibody cross-reactivity with CRY1 from various species is not known. Control peptide, because of its low mol. Wt (<3 kDa), is not suitable for Western. It should be used for ELISA or antibody blocking experiments (use 5-10 ug control peptide per 1 ug of aff pure IgG or 1 ul antiserum) to confirm antibody specificity (see detailed protocol at the web site).

General References: (1) Miyamoto Y and Sancar A (1998) 95, 6097-6102; Spek VD et al (1996) Genomics 37, 177-182; Kobayashi K et al (1997)Nucl. Acid. Res. 26, 5086-5092

2. Citations of for ADI Antibodies (see updates at the web site)

Wang W, 2002, AJPE Endo , 5, E1046-E1054, WB,
Nagano M, 2003, J Neurosci. 23, 6141-6151, , IHC,
Lee C, 2001, Cell 107, 855-867, WB,,
Tamaru T, 2002, Genes to Cells 8, 973-983, WB,,
Gustincich S, 2004, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 101 , 5069-5074, , IHC
Kume K, 1999, Cell 98: 193, , IHC,
Lee C, 2004, Mol. Cell. Biol., 24: 584 - 594, WB,,
Bae Kiho, 2000, Neuron 30, 525-536, , IHC,
hattar S, 2003, Nature. 424(6944):76-81,, , IHC
Bouly J-P, 2003, Eur. J. Biochem. 270, 14, 2921-2928, WB,,
Jilg A, 2005, European J.Neurosc. 22, 2845-2854,, IHC,
Field MD, 2000, Neuron 25: 437, WB,, IHC,

*This product is for *in vitro* research use only.

CRY11-S-A-P 71217A

Alpha Diagnostic Intl Inc., 6203 Woodlake Center Dr, S an Antonio, T X 7 8 24 4 , U S A;

India Contact:

Life Technologies (India) Pvt. Ltd.

306, Aggarwal City Mall, Opposite M2K Pitampura, Delhi - 110034 (INDIA). Ph: +91-11-42208000, 42208111, 42208222, Mobile: +91-9810521400 Fax: +91-11-42208444 Email: customerservice@lifetechindia.com Website: www.lifetechindia.com