

## Product datasheet for **AR09469PU-N**

### Mu-crystallin homolog (1-314, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Mu-crystallin homolog (1-314, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u><a href="#">MGSSHHHHHH SGLVPRGSH</a></u> MSRVP AFLSA AEVEEHLRSS SLLIPPLETA LANFSSGPEG GVMQPVRTV PVTKHRGYLG VMPAYSAEED ALTTKLVTFY EDRGITSVVP SHQATVLLFE PSNGTLLAVM DGNVITAKRT AAVSAIATKF LKPPSSEVLC ILGAGVQAYS HYEIFTEQFS FKEVRIWNRT KENA EK FADT VQGEVRVCS VQEAVAGADV IITVTLATEP ILFGWVKPG AHINAVGASR PDWRELDDEL MKEAVLYVDS QEAALKESGD VLLSGAEIFA ELGEVIKGVK PAHCEKTTVF KSLGMAVEDT VAAKLIYDSW SSGK
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	35.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human CRYM, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NP_001879</a></u>
Locus ID:	1428
UniProt ID:	<u><a href="#">Q14894</a></u>
Cytogenetics:	16p12.2
Synonyms:	DFNA40; THBP



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**Summary:**

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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]

**Product images:**