

Product datasheet for MR201515L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Cryab (NM_009964) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Cryab (NM 009964) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Cryab

Synonyms: Cry; Crya; Crya-2; Crya2; Hsp; HspB5; P23

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 009964

ORF Size: 528 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR201515).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeq: <u>NM 009964.2</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 975 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 528 bp

 Locus ID:
 12955

 UniProt ID:
 P23927

 Cytogenetics:
 9 27.75 cM





Gene Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the small heat-shock protein (HSP20) family. The encoded protein is a molecular chaperone that protects proteins against thermal denaturation and other stresses. This protein is a component of the eye lens, regulates lens differentiation and functions as a refractive element in the lens. This protein is a negative regulator of inflammation, has anti-apoptotic properties and also plays a role in the formation of muscular tissue. Mice lacking this gene exhibit worse experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis and inflammation of the central nervous system compared to the wild type. In mouse models, this gene has a critical role in alleviating the pathology of the neurodegenerative Alexander disease. Mutations in the human gene are associated with myofibrillar myopathy 2, fatal infantile hypertonic myofibrillar myopathy, multiple types of cataract and dilated cardiomyopathy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]