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Product datasheet for MR223426

Crybb2 (NM_007773) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Crybb2 (NM_007773) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Crybb2
Synonyms:	Aey; Cryb-; Cryb-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

>MR223426 representing NM_007773
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGGCCTCAGACCACCAGACACAGGCGGGCAAGCCCCAGCCCCTTAACCCCAAGATCATCATCTTCGAAC
AGGAGAACTTCCAGGGCCATTCCCACGAGCTCAGCGGGCCCTGCCCCAACCTGAAGGAGACTGGTATGGA
GAAGGCGGGCTCCGTCCTGGTGCAGGCTGGACCCTGGGTGGGCTACGAGCAGGCTAATTGCAAGGGCGAG
CAGTTTGTGTTTGAAAAGGGCGAGTACCCACGTTGGGACTCCTGGACCAGCAGCCGGAGGACAGACTCCC
TCAGCTCTCTGAGGCCCATCAAAGTGGACAGCCAAGAGCACAAGATCATCTTATATGAGAACCCCAACTT
TACTGGCAAGAAGATGGAGATTGTAGACGACGATGTGCCCAGCTTCCATGCCCATGGATACCAGGAAAAG
GTGTCTTCCGTGCGTGTGCAGAGCGGCACGTGGGTGGGGTACCAGTACCCTGGCTACCGTGGGCTGCAGT
ACCTGCTGGAGAAGGGGGATTACAAGGACAACAGCGACTTCGGGGCCCCTCACCCCCAGGTGCAGTCTGT
GCGTCGCATCCGTGACATGCAGTGGCACCAGCGAGGTGCCTTCCACCCCTCCAGC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence:

>MR223426 representing NM_007773
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MASDHQTQAGKPQPLNPKIIIFEQENFQGHSHELSGPCPNLKETGMEKAGSVLVQAGPWVGYEQANCKGE
QFVFEKGEYPRWDSWTSSRRTDSLSSLRPIKVDSQEHKIILYENPNFTGKKMEIVDDDVPSFHAHGYQEK
VSSVRVQSGTWVGYQYPGYRGLQYLLEKGDYKDNSDFGAPHPQVQSVRRIRDMQWHQRGAFHPSS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

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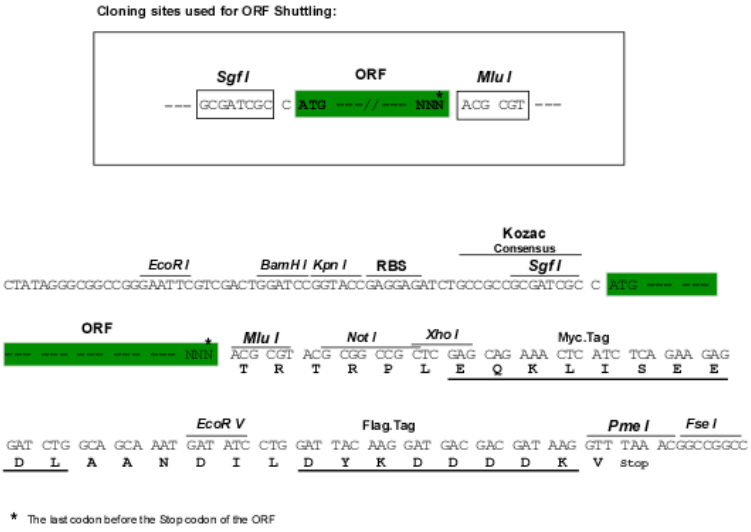
Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mm9057_d04.zip

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



ACCN: NM_007773

ORF Size: 615 bp

OTI Disclaimer: 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.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:
1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

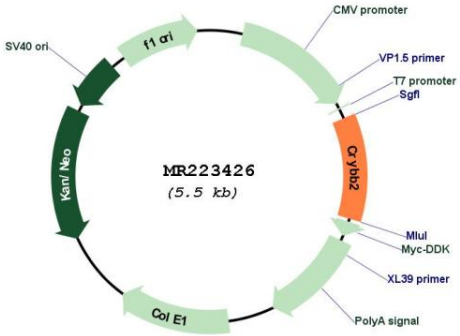
Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: NM_007773.4, NP_031799.1

RefSeq Size: 916 bp

RefSeq ORF:	618 bp
Locus ID:	12961
UniProt ID:	P62696
Cytogenetics:	5 55.38 cM
MW:	23.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene is a member of the beta-crystallin family. Beta crystallins, along with alpha and gamma crystallins, are the major proteins found in the eye lens. These proteins maintain the refractive index of the lens whilst also maintaining its transparency. Since lens central fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, crystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making them extremely stable proteins. Beta and gamma crystallins are considered be a superfamily and have a similar domain architecture, including four Greek Key motifs. Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to self-associate to form dimers or to form heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. The protein encoded by this gene may have Ca2+-binding activity and could be associated with potential functions in the hippocampus and in sperm. Targeted knockout of this gene in mouse induces age-related cataract. A chain-terminating mutation in a similar gene in human was found to cause type 2 cerulean cataracts. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for MR223426