

Product datasheet for PH316611

CRYBB3 (NM_004076) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	CRYBB3 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_004067)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC216611
Predicted MW:	24.2 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC216611 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MAEQHGAP EQAAAGKSHGDLGGSYKVI LYELENFQGKRCEL SAECPSLTDSLLEKVGSIQVESGPWLAFE SRAFRGEQFVLEKGDYPRWDAWSNSRSDSLLSLQPLNIDSPDHKLHLFENPAFSGRKMEIVDDDVPSLW AHGFQDRVASVRAINGTWVGYEFPGYRGRQYVFERGEYRHWNEWDASQPQLQSVRRIRDQKWHKRGRFPS S TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₄]-L-Arginine and [U- ¹³ C ₆ , ¹⁵ N ₂]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_004067
RefSeq Size:	896
RefSeq ORF:	633
Synonyms:	CATCN2; CRYB3; CTRCT22
Locus ID:	1417
UniProt ID:	P26998



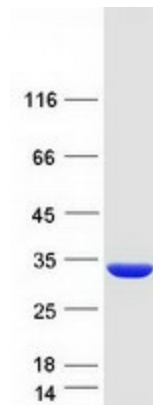
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Cytogenetics: 22q11.23

Summary:

Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. Since lens central fiber cells lose their nuclei during development, these crystallins are made and then retained throughout life, making them extremely stable proteins. Mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families; beta and gamma crystallins are also considered as a superfamily. Alpha and beta families are further divided into acidic and basic groups. Seven protein regions exist in crystallins: four homologous motifs, a connecting peptide, and N- and C-terminal extensions. Beta-crystallins, the most heterogeneous, differ by the presence of the C-terminal extension (present in the basic group, none in the acidic group). Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to self-associate to form dimers or to form heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. This gene, a beta basic group member, is part of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B1, and beta-B2. Mutations in this gene result in cataract congenital nuclear autosomal recessive type 2. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CRYBB3 protein (Cat# [TP316611]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CRYBB3 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC216611]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).