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Product datasheet for PH322889

CRYGD (NM_006891) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	CRYGD MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_008822)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC222889
Predicted MW:	20.7 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC222889 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MGKITLYEDRGFQGRHYECSSDHPNLQPYLSRCNSARVDSGCWMLYEQPNYSGLQYFLRRGDYADHQQWM GLSDSVRSCRLIPHSGSHRIRLYEREDYRGQMIEFTEDCSCLQDRFRFNEIHSLNVLEGSWVLYELSNYR GRQYLLMPGDYRRYQDWGATNARVGSLRRVIDFS TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
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- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-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_008822
RefSeq Size:	724
RefSeq ORF:	522
Synonyms:	CACA; CCA3; CCP; cry-g-D; CRYG4; CTRCT4; PCC
Locus ID:	1421
UniProt ID:	P07320, A0A140CTX7

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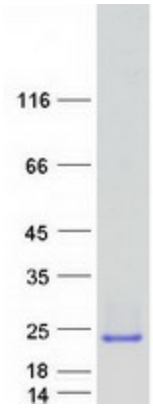
Cytogenetics: 2q33.3

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. Gamma-crystallins are a homogeneous group of highly symmetrical, monomeric proteins typically lacking connecting peptides and terminal extensions. They are differentially regulated after early development. Four gamma-crystallin genes (gamma-A through gamma-D) and three pseudogenes (gamma-E, gamma-F, gamma-G) are tandemly organized in a genomic segment as a gene cluster. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CRYGD protein (Cat# [TP322889]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CRYGD cDNA clone (Cat# [RC222889]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).