

Product datasheet for **SC123103**

CRYBA2 (NM_057093) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: CRYBA2 (NM_057093) Human Untagged Clone
Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: CRYBA2
Synonyms: CTRCT42
Mammalian Cell Selection: None
Vector: [pCMV6-XL5](#)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >OriGene sequence for NM_057093 edited
ATTTCCCTCGCGTGCCGCTCACCCACCCGGTGAATGCCCTCTGCTGGGGTGGGAAGG
GAGGGGAGCGCGGAAGACTGCGAGCCCTGGCAGCCGGTCCAGAGCTAGGCCGGTCC
AGCCCCGGGTTCTTCATCCGCTACCCAGGTTGGCAGGCTGTGTGGCTCGAAACGGG
GCTCTTGAGACGCTGAGCGCGTGGTCCACCCCTTCTGTCCGACGCGCATGAGCAGCGC
CCCCGCGCCGGGCCCGCGCCGAGCCTCACGCTCTGGGACGAGGAGGACTTCCAGGG
CCGTGCGTGTGCGCTGCTAAGCGACTGTGCGAACGTCTGCGAGCGCGGAGGCCTGCCAG
GGTGCCTCGGTCAAGGTGAAAACGGCGTTTGGGTGGCCTTTGAGTACCCCGACTTCCA
GGGACAGCAGTTCATTCTGGAGAAGGGAGACTATCCTCGCTGGAGCGCCTGGAGTGGCAG
CAGCAGCCACAACAGCAACCAGTGTCTCCTTCCGGCCAGTGTCTGCGCGAACACAA
TGACAGCCGTGTGACTGTTTGGAGGGGACAATTCCAAGGCTGCAAGTTTGACCTCGT
TGATGACTACCCATCCCTGCCCTCCATGGGCTGGGCCAGCAAGGATGTGGGTTCCCTCAA
AGTCAGCTCCGGAGCGTGGTGGCTACCAAGTACCCAGGCTACCGAGGCTACCAAGTATGT
GTTGGAGCGGGACCGGCACAGCGGAGAGTTCTGTACTTACGGTGGAGCTCGGCACACAGGC
CCACACTGGGCAGCTGCAGTCCATCCGGAGAGTCCAGCACTAGGCTCCACGGCCCCAGAC
ACCTTCCCTGAGGACACTCAATAAAGGTTCTGAATCTTCTGCCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAA



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5' Read Nucleotide Sequence:	>OriGene 5' read for NM_057093 unedited NNNNAACGAGTACACTTTTGTATACGACTCATATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGCACGAGNA TTTCCCTCGCGTGCCGCGCTCACCCACCCGGTGAATGCCCTCTGCTGGGGTGGGGAAGGG AGGGGAGCGCGGGAAGACTGCGAGCCCTGGCAGCCGGTCCAGAGCTAGGCCGGGTCCA GCCCCCGGGTTTTCATCCGCTACCCAGTTGGGCAGGCTGTGTGGCTCGAAACGGGG CTCTTGAGACGCTGAGCGCGTGGTGCCACCCTTCTGTCCGACGCGGCATGAGCAGCGCC CCCGCGCCGGGCCCGGCCCGCCAGCCTCACGCTCTGGGACGAGGAGGACTTCCAGGGC CGTCGCTGTCCGCTGCTAAGCGACTGTGCGAACGTCTGCGAGCGCGGAGGCTGCCCAGG GTGCGCTCGGTCAAGGTGAAAACGGCGTTTGGGTGGCCTTTGAGTACCCCGACTTCCAG GGACAGCAGTTTATTCTGGAGAAGGGAGACTATCCTCGCTGGAGCGCCTGGAGTGGCAGC AGCAGCCACAACAGCAACCAGCTGCTGTCTTCCGGCCAGTGTCTGCGCGAACCCACAAT GACAGCCGTGTGACTGTTTGGGGGACAACCTCCAAGGCTGCAAGTTTGACCTCGTT GATGACTACCCATCCCTGCCCTCCATGGGCTGGGCCAGCAAGGATGTGGGTTCCCTCAA GTCAGCTCCGGAGCGTGAGTGGCTACCCAGTACCCAGGCTACCGAGGCTACCCAGTATGTG TTGGAGCGGGACCGGCACAGCGGAGAGTTCTGTACTTACGGTGAGCTCCGCACACAGGCC CAACTGGGCAGTGCAGTCCATCCG
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_057093
Insert Size:	912 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
RefSeq:	NM_057093.1 , NP_476434.1
RefSeq Size:	903 bp
RefSeq ORF:	594 bp
Locus ID:	1412
UniProt ID:	P53672
Cytogenetics:	2q35

Gene Summary:

Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of the vertebrate eye, which function to maintain 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 defined 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 but absent in the acidic group). Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to form homodimers through self-association or heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. This gene is a beta acidic group member. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding identical proteins have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) contains an alternate 5' UTR region as compared to variant 1, but encodes the identical protein.