

Product datasheet for TP318123

mu Crystallin (CRYM) (NM_001888) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human crystallin, mu (CRYM), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC218123 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MSRVPAFLSAAEVEEHLRSSLIPPLETALANFSSGPEGGVMQPVRTVPVTKHRGYLGVMPAYSAED ALTTKLVTIFYEDRGITSVPSHQATVLLFEPSTLLAVMDGNVITAKRTAAVSAIATKFLKPPSSEVLC ILGAGVQAYSHYEIFTEQFSFKEVRIWNRTKENAEKFADTVQGEVRVCSSVQEAVAGADVIITVTLATEP ILFGIEWKPGAHINAVGASRPDWRELDDELMKEAVLYVDSQEAALKESGDVLLSGAEIFAELGEVIKGVK PAHCEKTTVFKSLGMAVEDTVAAKLIYDSWSSGK
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	33.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001879</u>
Locus ID:	1428



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UniProt ID: [Q14894](#)

RefSeq Size: 1559

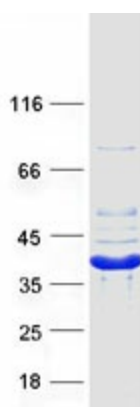
Cytogenetics: 16p12.2

RefSeq ORF: 942

Synonyms: DFNA40; THBP

Summary: Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific and ubiquitous. The former class is also called phylogenetically-restricted crystallins. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refractive index of the lens. This gene encodes a taxon-specific crystallin protein that binds NADPH and has sequence similarity to bacterial ornithine cyclodeaminases. The encoded protein does not perform a structural role in lens tissue, and instead it binds thyroid hormone for possible regulatory or developmental roles. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal dominant non-syndromic deafness. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CRYM protein (Cat# TP318123). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CRYM cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218123]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).