

Product datasheet for TP501482

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Cryaa (BC092385) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse crystallin, alpha A (cDNA clone MGC:106604

IMAGE:30602480), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells,

20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR201482 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MDVTIQHPWFKRALGPFYPSRLFDQFFGEGLFEYDLLPFLSSTISPYYRQSLFRTVLDSGISEVRSDRDK FVIFLDVKHFSPEDLTVKVLEDFVEIHGKHNERQDDHGYISREFHRRYRLPSNVDQSALSCSLSADGMLT

FSGPKVQSGLDAGHSERAIPVSREEKPSSAPSS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 19.8 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

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 after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

 Locus ID:
 12954

 UniProt ID:
 P24622

 RefSeq Size:
 1112

Cytogenetics: 17 17.09 cM





Cryaa (BC092385) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP501482

RefSeq ORF: 519

Synonyms: Acry-1; Crya-1; Crya-1; DAcry-1; lop18

Summary: This gene encodes subunit a, one of two subunits of alpha-crystallin, which is a high molecular

weight, soluble aggregate and is a member of the small heat shock protein (sHSP) family. The encoded protein has been identified as a moonlighting protein based on its ability to perform mechanistically distinct functions. It acts as a molecular chaperone and is the major protein in the eye lens, maintaining the transparency and refractive index of the lens. In mouse,

deficiency in this gene is associated with smaller lenses and eyes and with increasing lens opacity with age. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jan 2014]