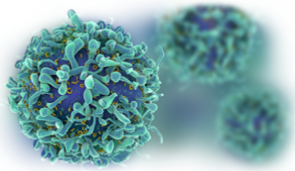


CRYM Protein Crystal

Catalog: CBCRY14

PRODUCT INFORMATION

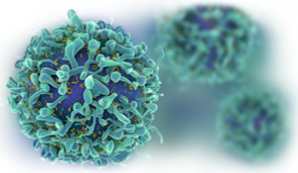
Name	CRYM Protein Crystal
Cat No.	CBCRY14
Fragment	Full length
Protein Description	Mu-crystallin homolog
Background	Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific and ubiquitous. The former class is also called phylogenetically-restricted crystallins. The latter class constitutes the major 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. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.
Protein Classification	Oxidoreductase
Structure Weight	68589.65 Da
Method	X-Ray Diffraction
Resolution	2.6 Å
Ligand Chemical Component	NAD
Reference	Cheng, Z., Sun, L., He, J., Gong, W. (2007) Crystal structure of human {micro}-crystallin complexed with NADPH Protein Sci. 16: 329-335

USAGE GUIDELINES

General	Avoid excessive mixing or shocking to prevent aggregation. Long term storage above -80°C may result in aggregate formation.
Storage	Short term: +2°C to +8°C

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA Tel:1-631-317-1417 Fax:1-631-207-8356

Email: info@structure-analyzer.com



	Long term: -80°C
Stability	n.a.
Freezing	Can be frozen, but avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

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