



CRYM Protein Crystal

Catalog: CBCRY14

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Name	CRYM Protein Crystal
Catalog Number	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
PDBID	2I99
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
cDNA Length	936

USAGE GUIDELINES

General Handling	Avoid excessive mixing or vortexing to prevent aggregation. Long-term storage above -80°C may result in aggregate formation. Thaw on ice before use.
Storage	Short term: +2°C to +8°C (up to 1 week) Long term: -80°C (stable for 12 months)
Stability	Stable for 12 months at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Freeze / Thaw	Can be frozen, but limit to 3 freeze/thaw cycles to maintain particle integrity.

Important: This product is for **research use only**. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic applications. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for complete handling and safety information.