Beta-crystallin B2 (CRYBB2) Recombinant Protein | CRYBB2 recombinant protein

Recombinant Rabbit Beta-crystallin B2 (CRYBB2)

CATALOG #	HOST
AAA115081	**E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Beta-crystallin B2 (CRYBB2); Recombinant Rabbit Beta-crystallin B2 (CRYBB2); CRYBB2 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	2-205aa; Full Length of Mature Protein
Sequence	ASDHQTQAGK PQPLNPKIII FEQENFQGHS HELNGPCPNL KETGVEKAGS VLVQAGPWVG YEQANCKGEQ FVFEKGEYPR WDSWTSSRRT DSLSSLRPIK VDSQEHKIIL YENPNFTGKK MEIIDDDVPS FHAHGYQEKV SSVRVQSGTW VGYQYPGYRG LQYLLEKGDY KDSSDFGAPH PQVQSVRRIR DMQWHQRGAF HPTN
Species	Rabbit
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degrees C. For long-term storage, store at -20 degrees C or -80 degrees C. Store working aliquots at 4 degrees C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CRYBB2 recombinant protein	Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter class constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains 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 considered 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, none in the acidic group). Beta-crystallins form aggregates of different sizes and are able to self-associate to form dimers or to form heterodimers with other beta-crystallins. This gene, a beta basic group member, is part of a gene cluster with beta-A4, beta-B1, and beta-B3. A chain-terminating mutation was found to cause type 2 cerulean cataracts.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	148223581
NCBI GeneID	100037715
NCBI Accession #	NP_001082786.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001089317.1
UniProt Accession #	A2IBH5
Molecular Weight	23,404 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	beta-crystallin B2

NCBI Official Symbol	CRYBB2
NCBI Protein Information	beta-crystallin B2
UniProt Protein Name	Beta-crystallin B2
UniProt Gene Name	**CRYBB2**

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/crybb2-recombinant-protein-e-coli-or-yeast-or-baculovirus-or-mammalian-cell/115081