

CRYGS Human

Description:CRYGS Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 202 amino acids (1-178) and having a molecular mass of 23.6 kDa. The CRYGS is fused to a 24 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-970

For research use only.

Synonyms:Crystallin gamma S, Gamma-crystallin S, CRYG8, crystallin, gamma 8, Beta-crystallin S.

Source:E.coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSKTGT KITFYEDKNF
QGRRYDCDCD CADFHTYLSR CNSIKVEGGT WAVYERPNA GYMYLPQGE YPEYQRWMGL
NDRLLSCRAV HLPSSGGQYKI QIFEKGDFSG QMYETTEDCP SIMEQFHMRE IHSCKVLEGV
WIFYELPNYR GRQYLLDKKE YRKPIDWGAA SPAVQSFRR I VE

Purity:Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The CRYGS solution (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Mammalian crystallins which are water soluble structural proteins located in the vertebrate eye are classified in three forms, labeled alpha, beta and gamma. Crystallins, the primary components of the lens, raise the refractive index of the eye all through the accommodation by creating high-molecular weight aggregates that maintain transparency. CRYGS is a monomer that does not aggregate. CRYGS encodes the most substantial gamma-crystallin in adult eye lens tissue. Gamma-crystallins has a part in cataract formation due to aging or mutations in specific genes,

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