

CRYGD Human

Description:CRYGD Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 194 amino acids (1-174 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 22.9kDa.CRYGD is fused to a 20 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-920

For research use only.

Synonyms:Gamma-crystallin D, Gamma-D-crystallin, Gamma-crystallin 4, CRYGD, CRYG4, CCP; CACA, CCA3, cry-g-D.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGKITLYEDR GFQGRHYECS
SDHPNLQPYL SRCNSARVDS GCWMLYEQPN YSGLQYFLRR GDYADHQQWM
GLSDSVRSCR LIPHS GSHRI RLYEREDYRG QMIEFTEDCS CLQDRFRFNE IHSLNVLEGS
WVLYELSNYR GRQYLLMPGD YRRYQDWGAT NARVGSLRRV IDFS.

Purity:Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

CRYGD protein solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 5mM DTT, 10% glycerol and 200mM NaCl.

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:

CRYGD is a member of the beta/gamma-crystallin family. Crystallins are the principal structural components of the vertebrate eye lens. The mammalian lens crystallins are divided into alpha, beta, and gamma families. Gamma-crystallins are involved in cataract formation. Defects in the CRYGD gene are responsible for cataract autosomal dominant (ADC), cataract congenital non-nuclear polymorphic autosomal dominant (CCP), cataract congenital cerulean type 3 (CCA3) and cataract crystalline aculeiform (CACA).

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