

AR39147PU-L

Human Beta-crystallin S (1-178, His-tag) - Purified

Alternate names:

CRYGS, GRYG8, Gamma-S-crystallin, Gamma-crystallin S

Quantity:

0.5 mg

Concentration:

1.0 mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

Background:

Crystallins are water soluble structural proteins found in the vertebrate eye. Mammalian crystallins are classified in three forms, designated alpha, beta and gamma. Crystallins, as the principal components of the lens, function to increase the refractive index of the eye during accommodation by forming high-molecular weight aggregates which maintain transparency. CRYGS, also known as beta-crystallin S, is exists as a monomer which does not aggregate. This gene encodes the most significant gamma-crystallin in adult eye lens tissue. Whether due to aging or mutations in specific genes, gamma-crystallins have been involved in cataract formation.

Uniprot ID:

[P22914](#)

NCBI:

[NP_060011](#)

GeneID:

[1427](#)

Species:

Human

Source:

E. coli

Format:

State: Liquid purified protein

Purity: >95%

Buffer System: 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl

Description:

Recombinant human CRYGS protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSKTGT KITFYEDKNF QGRRYDCDCD CADFHTYLSR
CNSIKVEGGT WAVYERPNFA GYMYILPQGE YPEYQRWMGL NDLSSCRAV HLPSSGGQYKI
QIFEKGDFSG QMYETTEDCP SIMEQFHMRE IHCKVLEGV WIFYELPNYR GRQYLLDKKE
YRKPIDWGAA SPAVQSFRRRI VE

Molecular weight: 23.6 kDa (202aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

Sun H., et al. (2005) J Med Genet. 42(9):706-10.

Jester JV., et al. (2008) Semin Cell Dev Biol. 19(2):82-93.

Pictures:

Recombinant human CRYGS, 1-178 aa,
His-tagged

