Mu-crystallin homolog

Cat. No. CBCRY14 **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Source	E.coli
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
Polymer	1
Molecule	Mu-crystallin homolog
Chain Length	312 amino acids
PDB ID	2I99
MMDB ID	44495

Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133
Email: info@creative-biomart.com Fax: 1-631-938-8127
45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Method	X-Ray Diffraction
Resolution	2.6Å
Ligand Chemical Component	NAD
Reference	Cheng, Z., Sun, L., He, J., Gong, W.(2007) Crystal structure of human {micro}-crystallin complexed with NADPHProtein Sci.16: 329-335

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CRYM
Synonyms	DFNA40; THBP; NADP-regulated thyroid-hormone binding protein; OTTHUMP00000115878; dfna40; crystallin mu
UniProt ID	Q14894
Gene ID	1428
Chromosome Location	16p13.11-p12.3
Function	NADP or NADPH binding; catalytic activity; thyroid hormone binding; transcription corepressor activity

Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133
Email: info@creative-biomart.com Fax: 1-631-938-8127
45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA