Recombinant CRBA2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547070
Synonyms	Beta-A2 crystallin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P53672
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-197
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-197 aa (P53672) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Beta-crystallin A2 (Beta-A2 crystallin) fragment (residues 1-197) from Homo sapiens, encompassing all four 'Greek key' domains essential for structural integrity in the vertebrate eye lens. This high-purity protein is an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific functions and lens crystallin biology. Crystallins serve as the dominant structural components of the vertebrate eye lens, contributing to lens transparency and refractive properties. Beta-crystallin A2, encoded by the CRYBA2 gene, plays a critical role in maintaining lens organization and optical clarity. The full-length protein's function centers on structural support within the lens, though specific subcellular localization details are not provided.