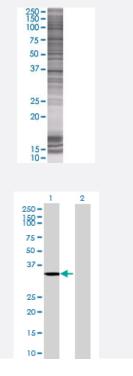


CRYZ 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00001429-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

CRYZ transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: CRYZ transfected lysate (36.3 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-CRYZ full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.3
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (81); Rat (81)



Product Information

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-CRYZ antibody (H00001429-B01) by West			
	em Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel CRYZ transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: CRYZ transfected lysate (36.3 KDa)			
		Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.		
		Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)	
		Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.	

Applications

• Western Blot

Gene Info — CRYZ

Entrez GenelD	<u>1429</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_001889.2</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_001880.2</u>
Gene Name	CRYZ
Gene Alias	DKFZp779E0834, FLJ41475
Gene Description	crystallin, zeta (quinone reductase)
Omim ID	<u>123691</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Crystallins are separated into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The latter cl ass constitutes the major proteins of vertebrate eye lens and maintains the transparency and refra ctive index of the lens. The former class is also called phylogenetically-restricted crystallins. This g ene encodes a taxon-specific crystallin protein which has NADPH-dependent quinone reductase activity distinct from other known quinone reductases. It lacks alcohol dehydrogenase activity altho ugh by similarity it is considered a member of the zinc-containing alcohol dehydrogenase family. Unlike other mammalian species, in humans, lens expression is low. Alternatively spliced transcri pt variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. One pseudogene is known t o exist. [provided by RefSeq



Disease

• Parkinson disease