

μ-crystallin (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-159522

BACKGROUND

Crystallins are divided into two classes: taxon-specific, or enzyme, and ubiquitous. The ubiquitous crystallins constitute the major proteins of the vertebrate eye lens, where they maintain the transparency and refractive index of the lens. The taxon-specific crystallins, also designated phylogenetically-restricted crystallins, include λ-, μ-, and ζ-crystallin, which all share homology to various enzymes. λ-crystallin is best described in rabbit, where it shares homology with L-3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase from porcine. The human μ-crystallin gene maps to chromosome 16p12.2, and encodes a protein that is expressed in neural tissue, muscle, and kidney. Unlike other crystallins, μ-crystallin does not perform a structural role in lens tissue, but rather it binds NADPH and thyroid hormone, which indicates that it may have other regulatory or developmental functions. ζ-crystallin/quinone reductase is present at low levels in human lens tissue. It has NADPH-dependent quinone reductase activity distinct from other known quinone reductases, and may play a role as a pH response element-binding protein.

REFERENCES

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2. Chen, H., et al. 1992. Localization of the human gene for μ-crystallin to chromosome 16p. *Genomics* 14: 1115-1116.
3. Slingsby, C., et al. 1999. Structure of the crystallins. *Eye* 13: 395-402.
4. Tang, A., et al. 2001. Identification of ζ-crystallin/NADPH: quinone reductase as a renal glutaminase mRNA pH response element-binding protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 21375-21380.
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7. Paulin, D., et al. 2004. Desminopathies in muscle disease. *J. Pathol.* 204: 418-427.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CRYM (human) mapping to 16p12.2.

PRODUCT

μ-crystallin (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human μ-crystallin transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μg protein in 200 μl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

μ-crystallin (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive μ-crystallin antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μl per lane.

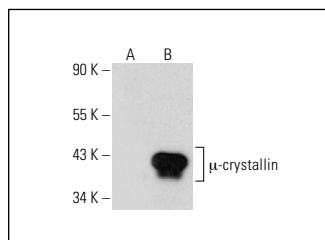
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

μ-crystallin (F-11): sc-376687 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human μ-crystallin expression in μ-crystallin transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

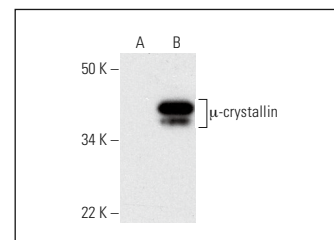
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



μ-crystallin (F-11): sc-376687. Western blot analysis of μ-crystallin expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse μ-crystallin transfected: sc-127847 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



μ-crystallin (E-8): sc-393048. Western blot analysis of μ-crystallin expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human μ-crystallin transfected: sc-159522 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.