

Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase 14/CA14 Protein (E.coli, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032160

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

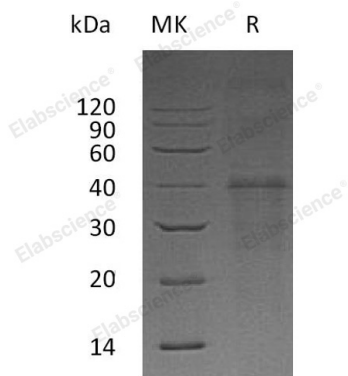
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human Carbonic Anhydrase 14;CA14 protein Gly19-Met290, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	32.8 kDa
Observed MW	40 kDa
Accession	Q9ULX7
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Concentration	Subject to label value.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0.

Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Carbonic Anhydrase 14 (CA14) belongs to the Alpha-Carbonic Anhydrase family. It is highly expressed in all parts of the central nervous system and lowly expressed in adult liver, heart, small intestine, colon, kidney, urinary bladder, and skeletal muscle. CA14 along with other Carbonic Anhydrases (CAs) participate in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. CA14 is predicted to be a type I membrane protein and catalyzes the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide.

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