

## Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase 7/CA7 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number: PKSH032164**

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

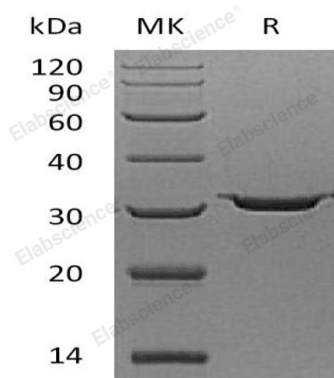
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human Carbonic Anhydrase 7;CA7 protein Met 1-Ala264, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	30.7 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	31 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P43166
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Carbonic Anhydrase 7 (CA7) is a member of the alpha-carbonic anhydrase family. Alpha-carbonic anhydrase is a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. Furthermore; Alpha-carbonic anhydrase is associated with many biological processes; including calcification; respiration; bone resorption; acid-base balance and the formation of aqueous humor. CA7 is activated by histamine; L-adrenaline; L- and D-histidine; and L- and D-phenylalanine; but it is inhibited coumarins; sulfonamide derivatives such as acetazolamide (AZA) by saccharin and Foscarnet.