

## Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase 13/CA13 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH032159

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

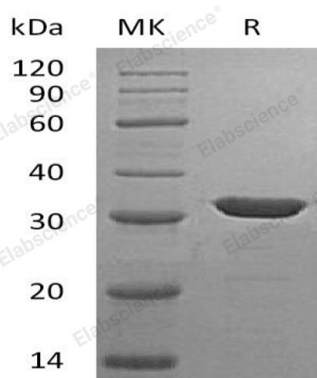
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human Carbonic Anhydrase 13;CA13 protein Met 1-His262, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	30.5 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	32 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	Q8N1Q1
<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 7.5.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Carbonic Anhydrase 13 (CA13) belongs to the carbonic anhydrase family which can catalyze the reversible hydration reaction of carbon dioxide. Carbonic anhydrases participate in many biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. CA13 is a cytosolic enzyme and is widely expressed in human, such as thymus, small intestine, spleen, prostate, ovary, colon and testis, indicating that it may play a key role in several organs. CA13 is inhibited by acetazolamide.

### For Research Use Only