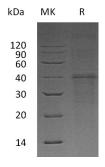
Product Name: Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase 14 (N & Kilife Catalog #: PEH0222

Summary

Name	Carbonic anhydrase XIV/CA14
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction Accession #	Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase 14 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly19-Met290 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. Q9ULX7
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Species Predicted Molecular Mass	Human 32.8 KDa
•	32.8 KDa Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10%
Predicted Molecular Mass	32.8 KDa Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0. The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately
Predicted Molecular Mass Formulation	32.8 KDa Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Carbonic Anhydrase 14; Carbonate Dehydratase XIV; Carbonic Anhydrase XIV; CA- XIV; CA14; UNQ690/PRO1335
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.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.