

Product datasheet for **AR51305PU-S**

Carbonic anhydrase 14 (16-290, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Carbonic anhydrase 14 (16-290, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSADGGQHW TYEGPHGQDH WPASYPECGN NAQSPIDIQT DSVTFDPDLP ALQPHGYDQP GTEPLDLHNN GHTVQLSLPS TLYLGGGLPRK YVAAQLHLHW GQKGSPPGSE HQINSEATFA ELHIVHYDSD SYDSLSEAAE RPQGLAVLGI LIEVGETKNI AYEHILSHLH EVRHKDQKTS VPPFNLRELL PKQLGQYFRY NGLSTTPPCY QSVLWTVFYR RSQISMEQLE KLGTLFSTE EEPKLLVQN YRALQLNQR MVFASFIQAG SSYTTGEM
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	33.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human CA14 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_036245
Locus ID:	23632
UniProt ID:	Q9ULX7 , A8K3J4
Cytogenetics:	1q21.2
Synonyms:	CAXIV



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They 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. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. CA XIV is predicted to be a type I membrane protein and shares highest sequence similarity with the other transmembrane CA isoform, CA XII; however, they have different patterns of tissue-specific expression and thus may play different physiologic roles. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Nitrogen metabolism

Product images: