

Product datasheet for **RC206503L3V**

Carbonic Anhydrase XIV (CA14) (NM_012113) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Carbonic Anhydrase XIV (CA14) (NM_012113) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Carbonic Anhydrase XIV
Synonyms:	CAXiV
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_012113
ORF Size:	1011 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC206503).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_012113.1
RefSeq Size:	1757 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1014 bp
Locus ID:	23632
UniProt ID:	Q9ULX7
Cytogenetics:	1q21.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Nitrogen metabolism



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MW: 37.7 kDa

Gene 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]