

Product datasheet for **TP306503M**

Carbonic Anhydrase XIV (CA14) (NM_012113) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human carbonic anhydrase XIV (CA14), 100 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone
or AA Sequence:** >RC206503 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MLFSALLLEVIWILAADGGQHWTYEGPHGQDHWPASYPECGNNAQSPIDIQTDSVTFDPDLPALQPHGYD
QPGTEPLDLHNNNGHTVQLSLPSTLYLGGLPRKYVAAQLHLHWGQKGSPPGGSEHQINSEATFAELHIVHYD
SDSYDSLSEAAERPQGLAVLGILIEVGETKNIAYEHILSHLHEVRHKDQKTSVPPFNLRELLPKQLGQYF
RYNGSLTTPPCYQSVLWTVFYRRSQISMEQLEKLQGTLFSTEEEPSKLLVQNYRALQLNQRMVFAFQ
AGSSYTTGEMLSLGVGILVGCLCLLLAVYFIARKIRKKRLENRKSVMFTSAQATTEA

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 35.9 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_036245](#)

Locus ID: 23632



[View online »](#)

UniProt ID: [Q9ULX7](#), [A8K3J4](#)

RefSeq Size: 1757

Cytogenetics: 1q21.2

RefSeq ORF: 1011

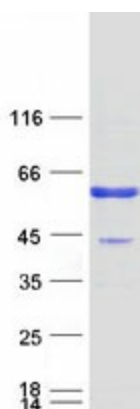
Synonyms: CAXiV

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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified CA14 protein (Cat# [TP306503]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CA14 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206503]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).