OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TP505383

Car12 (NM_178396) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse carbonic anhydrase 12 (Car12), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR205383 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MPHRSLRATVVLLLVILKKQPSSSAPLNGSKWTYVGPAGEKNWSKKYPSCGGLLQSPIDLHSDILQYDAS LAPLQFQGYNVSVEKLLNLTNDGHSVRLNLNSDMYIQGLQPHHYRAEQLHLHWGNRNDPHGSEHTVSGKH FAAELHIVHYNSDLYPDFSTASDKSEGLAVLAVLIEIGSANPSYDKIFSHLQHVKYKGQQVLIPGFNIEE LLPESPGEYYRYEGSLTTPPCYPTVLWTVFRNPVQISQEQLLALETALYFTHMDDPTPREMINNFRQVQK FDERLVYISFRQGLLTDTGLSLGIILSVALAGVLGISIVLAVSIWLFKRKKSKKGDNKGVIYKPAIKKEA EVHA TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	39.7 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
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 after receiving vials.
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_848483
Locus ID:	76459
UniProt ID:	Q8CI85, A0A0R4J0W4

View online »

RefSeq Size:	3716
Cytogenetics:	9 C
RefSeq ORF:	1065
Synonyms:	2310047E01Rik; AI314958; CA-XII; Ca12
Summary:	This gene encodes a membrane-bound member of the alpha carbonic anhydrase family of enzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide to bicarbonate. These proteins 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]