

## Product datasheet for **TP720088L**

### Carbonic Anhydrase I (CA1) (NM\_001128829) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human carbonic anhydrase I (CA1), transcript variant 1
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala2-Phe261
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	30 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001122301</a>
Locus ID:	759
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P00915</a> , <a href="#">V9HWE3</a>
Cytogenetics:	8q21.2
Synonyms:	CA-I; CAB; Car1; HEL-S-11



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**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. This CA1 gene is closely linked to the CA2 and CA3 genes on chromosome 8. It encodes a cytosolic protein that is found at the highest level in erythrocytes. Allelic variants of this gene have been described in some populations. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:**

Nitrogen metabolism

**Product images:**