

## Product datasheet for **TP720091XL**

### CA5B (NM\_007220) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human carbonic anhydrase VB, mitochondrial (CA5B), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Cys34-Pro317
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	33.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Storage:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_009151</a>
Locus ID:	11238
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9Y2D0</a> , <a href="#">A0A024RBW9</a>
Cytogenetics:	Xp22.2
Synonyms:	CA-VB; CAVB



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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 gene encodes carbonic anhydrase 5B. CA5B, and the related CA5A gene, has its expression localized in the mitochondria though CA5B has a wider tissue distribution than CA5A, which is restricted to the liver, kidneys, and skeletal muscle. A carbonic anhydrase pseudogene (CA5BP1) is adjacent to the CA5B gene and these two loci produce CA5BP1-CA5B readthrough transcripts. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2019]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:**

Nitrogen metabolism

**Product images:**