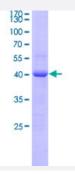


CA1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000759-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human CA1 partial ORF (AAH27890.1, 12 a.a 150 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST tag at N-ter minal.
Sequence	NGPEQWSKLYPIANGNNQSPVDIKTSETKHDTSLKPISVSYNPATAKEIINVGHSFHVNFEDNDNRS VLKGGPFSDSYRLFQFHFHWGSTNEHGSEHTVDGVKYSAELHVAHWNSAKYSSLAEAASKADG LAVIGVLMK
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	40.92
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (79); Rat (83)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — CA1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>759</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC027890.1
Protein Accession#	AAH27890.1
Gene Name	CA1
Gene Alias	Car1
Gene Description	carbonic anhydrase I
Omim ID	<u>114800</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 respir ation, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cer ebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. CA1 is closely linked to CA2 and CA3 genes on chromosome 8, and it encodes a cytosolic protein which is found at the highest level in erythrocytes. Variants of this ge ne have been described in some populations. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. Transcript variants of CA1 utilizing alternative polyA_sites have been described in literature. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	carbonic dehydratase

Pathway

Nitrogen metabolism



Disease

Diabetic Retinopathy