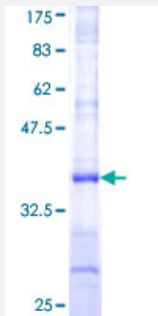


CA5B (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00011238-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Human CA5B partial ORF (NP_009151, 2 a.a. - 90 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal. |
| Sequence | VVMNSLRVILQASPGKLLWRKFQIPRFMPARPCSLYTCTYKTRNRALHPLWESVDLVPGGDRQS PINIRWRDSVYDPGLKPLTISYDPA |
| Host | Wheat Germ (in vitro) |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 35.53 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (89); Rat (88) |
| 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 — CA5B

Entrez GeneID [11238](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_007220](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_009151](#)

Gene Name CA5B

Gene Alias CA-VB, MGC39962

Gene Description carbonic anhydrase VB, mitochondrial

Omim ID [300230](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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 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 VB is localized in the mitochondria and shows the highest sequence similarity to the other mitochondrial CA, CA VA. It has a wider tissue distribution than CA VA, which is restricted to the liver. The differences in tissue distribution suggest that the two mitochondrial carbonic anhydrases evolved to assume different physiologic roles. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations carbonic dehydratase

Pathway

- [Nitrogen metabolism](#)