

Recombinant human CA9 protein, C-His-Avi (HEK293)

Catalog Number: bs-47042P

Concentration: >0.5 mg/ml

AA Seq: 38-414/459

Predicted MW: 43.7

Detected MW: Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 50-60 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

Tags: C-His-Avi

Activity: Not tested

Endotoxin: <1.0 EU/μg as determined by LAL

Purity: >95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE

Purification: AC

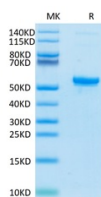
Form: Lyophilized

Storage: Lyophilized from 0.22um filtered solution in PBS (pH7.4) with 5mM DTT. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before Lyophilization.

Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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 IX is a transmembrane protein and the only tumor-associated carbonic anhydrase isoenzyme known. It is expressed in all clear-cell renal cell carcinoma, but is not detected in normal kidney or most other normal tissues. It may be involved in cell proliferation and transformation. This gene was mapped to 17q21.2 by fluorescence in situ hybridization, however, radiation hybrid mapping localized it to 9p13-p12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

VALIDATION IMAGES



Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase IX /
CA9 Protein on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced
condition. The purity is greater than 95%.