Carbonic Anhydrase, 1-220aa, E.coli, His-tagged, Recombinant, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP01427

3th Edition

Synonyms: Carbonate dehydratase, CAN, yadF

Description: Carbonic anhydrase (CA) is an enzyme that catalyses rapid conversion of carbon dioxide to bicarbonate and protons (CO2 + H2O ? HCO3 ? + H+). Most carbonic anhydrases contain a zinc ion in their active site and the primary function of this enzyme is known to maintain acid-base balance in blood and other tissues, and to help transport carbon dioxide of tissues.

Form: Liquid. In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol.

Molecular Weight:27kDa (240aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:
MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMKDIDTLISNNALWSKMLVEEDPGFFEKLAQAQKPRFLWIGCSDSRVPAERLTGL
EPGELFVHRNVANLVIHTDLNCLSVVQYAVDVLEVEHIIICGHYGCGGVQAAVENPELGLINNWLLHIRDIWFKHSSL
LGEMPQERRLDTLCELNVMEQVYNLGHSTIMQSAWKRGQKVTIHGWAYGIHDGLLRDLDVTATNRETLEQRYRHG
ISNLKLKHANHK

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.