Summary

Name Carbonic Anhydrase XIII/CA13

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase 13 is produced by our E.coli

expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-His262 is expressed

with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # Q8N1Q1

Host E.coli
Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 30.51 KDa

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.

Shipping The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately

at the temperature listed below.

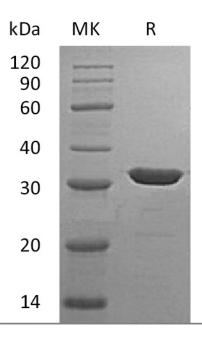
Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

Reconstitution

SDS-PAGE image



Alternative Names

Carbonic Anhydrase 13; Carbonate Dehydratase XIII; Carbonic Anhydrase XIII; CA-XIII; CA13

Background

Carbonic Anhydrase 13 (CA13) belongs to the carbonic anhydrase family which can catalyzes the reversible hydration recation of carbon dioxide. Carbonic anhydrases participate in many biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. CA13 is a cytosolic enzyme and is widely expressed in human, such as thymus, small intestine, spleen, prostate, ovary, colon and testis, indicating that it may play a key role in several organs. CA13 is inhibited by acetazolamide.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.

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