

CA I (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-118939

BACKGROUND

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs), also designated carbonate dehydratases or carbonate hydrolyases, form a large family of genes that encode zinc metalloenzymes of great physiologic importance. As catalysts of the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide, these enzymes participate in a variety of biologic processes, including respiration, acid-base balance, bone resorption and calcification as well as the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva and gastric acid. Genes in the α -carbonic anhydrase family encode either active carbonic anhydrase isozymes or "acatalytic" (devoid of CO₂ hydration activity) carbonic anhydrase-related proteins. Human CA I (CA1) is encoded by the CA1 gene, which maps to a region on chromosome 8q21.2 that harbors a cluster of CA genes. CA I localizes to the cytoplasm and research indicates that a severe deficiency of CA I does not result in any obvious hematological or renal consequences.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Car1 (mouse) mapping to 3 A1.

PRODUCT

CA I (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse CA I transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CA I (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive CA I antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.