

CA XIV (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-159783

BACKGROUND

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are members of a large family of zinc metallo-enzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. CAs are involved in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance and bone resorption, as well as the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva and gastric juice. They show extensive diversity in distribution and in their subcellular localization. The human CA2 gene, which maps to chromosome 8q22, encodes CA II, a cytoplasmic protein that has the highest turnover rate and widest tissue distribution of any known human CA isozyme. The human CA4 gene, which maps to chromosome 17q23, encodes CA IV, a membrane-anchored isozyme that is expressed on the luminal surfaces of pulmonary capillaries and proximal renal tubules. The human CA9, CA12 and CA14 genes, which map to chromosomes 9p13.3, 15q22 and 1q21.2, respectively, encode transmembrane proteins that have unique patterns of tissue-specific expression. CA IX is specifically expressed in clear-cell renal carcinomas, whereas CA XII is highly expressed in normal tissues, such as kidney, colon and pancreas. Human CA XIV is also expressed in normal tissues, such as brain, but differs from CA XII in its expression pattern.

REFERENCES

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2. Venta, P.J., et al. 1991. Carbonic anhydrase II deficiency syndrome in a Belgian family is caused by a point mutation at an invariant histidine residue (107 His—Tyr): complete structure of the normal human CA II gene. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 49: 1082-1090.
3. Okuyama, T., et al. 1992. Human carbonic anhydrase IV: cDNA cloning, sequence comparison, and expression in COS cell membranes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 1315-1319.
4. Sly, W.S. and Hu, P.Y. 1995. Human carbonic anhydrases and carbonic anhydrase deficiencies. *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* 64: 375-401.
5. Ivanov, S.V., et al. 1998. Downregulation of transmembrane carbonic anhydrases in renal cell carcinoma cell lines by wildtype von Hippel-Lindau transgenes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 95: 12596-12601.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CA14 (human) mapping to 1q21.2.

PRODUCT

CA XIV (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human CA XIV transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

CA XIV (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CA XIV antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

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

RESEARCH USE

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