

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human CA14 (Carbonic anhydrase 14) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP1036J**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 35.9 kDa Human CA14 membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

CA14

#### Protein Length

Full-length

#### Protein Class

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

#### Molecular Weight

35.9 kDa

#### TMD

1

#### Sequence

MLFSALLLEVIWILAADGGQHWTYEGPHGQDHWHPASYPECGNNAQSPIDIQTDSVTFDPDLPALQPHGYD  
QPGTEPLDLHNNNGHTVQLSLPSTLYLGGLPRKYVAAQLHLHWGQKGSPGGSEHQINSEATFAELHIVHYD  
SDSYDSLSEAAERPQGLAVLGILIEVGETKNIAYEHILSHLHEVRHKDQKTSVPPFNLRELLPKQLGQYF  
RYNGSLTTPCYQSVLWTVFYRRSQISMEQLEKLQGTLFSTEEEPSKLLVQNYRALQPLNQRMVFAFQ  
AGSSYTTGEMLSLGVGILVGCLCLLAVYFIARKIRKKRLNRSVVFTSAQATTEA

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

HEK293T

#### Tag

C-Myc/DDK

#### Form

Liquid

**Purification**

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

**Purity**

> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Buffer**

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

CA14

**Full Name**

Carbonic anhydrase 14

**Introduction**

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 XIV is predicted to be a type I membrane protein and shares highest sequence similarity with the other transmembrane CA isoform, CA XII; however, they have different patterns of tissue-specific expression and thus may play different physiologic roles.

**Alternative Names**

CAXiV

**Gene ID**

[23632](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q9ULX7](#)