

APD081Hu01 100µg

Active Carbonic Anhydrase XIII (CA13)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: E. coli

Residues: Met1~His262 Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method). **Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 6.5

Predicted Molecular Mass: 33.1kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 33kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[<u>USAGE</u>]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

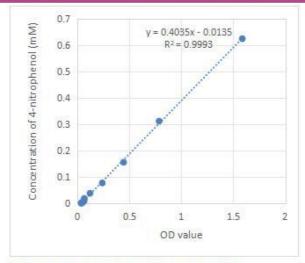
[SEQUENCE]

MSRLSWGYRE HNGPIHWKEF FPIADGDQQS PIEIKTKEVK YDSSLRPLSI KYDPSSAKII SNSGHSFNVD FDDTENKSVL RGGPLTGSYR LRQVHLHWGS ADDHGSEHIV DGVSYAAELH VVHWNSDKYP SFVEAAHEPD GLAVLGVFLQ IGEPNSQLQK ITDTLDSIKE KGKQTRFTNF DLLSLLPPSW DYWTYPGSLT VPPLLESVTW IVLKQPINIS SQQLAKFRSL LCTAEGEAAA FLVSNHRPPQ PLKGRKVRAS FH

[ACTIVITY]

Carbonic Anhydrase (CA) catalyzes the reversible reaction of CO2 + H2O = HCO3- + H+, which is fundamental to many processes such as respiration, renal tubular acidification and bone resorption. CA13 is a cytosolic enzyme with a unique and widespread distribution pattern as compared to the other cytosolic CAs, indicating that it may play important physiological roles in several organs. The activity of recombinant human CA13 was measured by its ability to hydrolyze 4-Nitrophenyl acetate (4-NPA) to 4-Nitrophenol. The reaction was performed in 12.5 mM Tris, 75 mM NaCl, pH 7.5 (assay buffer), initiated by addition 50 $\,\mu$ L of various concentrations of CA13 (diluted by assay buffer) to 50 $\,\mu$ L of 2 mM substrate 4-NPA (100 mM stock in Acetone, diluted by assay buffer). Incubated at 37°C for 5min, then read at a wavelength of 400 nm.

Cloud-Clone Corp.



| OD400nm | 4-Nitrophenol (product) mM |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1.586 | 0.625 |
| 0.786 | 0.3125 |
| 0.444 | 0.15625 |
| 0.239 | 0.078125 |
| 0.121 | 0.0390625 |
| 0.066 | 0.01953125 |
| 0.064 | 0.009765625 |
| 0.043 | 0.004882813 |
| 0.045 | 0.002441406 |
| 0.035 | 0.001220703 |

Figure 1. The standard curve of 4-Nitrophenol

One unit of enzyme activity is defined as the 1 μ g of enzyme required to convert 1 pmol of 4-Nitrophenyl acetate to 4-Nitrophenyl in 1min at 37°C. The specific activity of recombinant human CA13 is > 37800 pmol/min/ μ g.

Specific Activity (pmol/min/
$$\mu$$
g)= $\frac{\Delta OD * F}{T * N}$

△OD=Adjusted for Substrate Blank

F=Conversion Factor (convert from standard curve of 4-Nitrophenol)

T= Time

N=Amount of enzyme

[IDENTIFICATION]

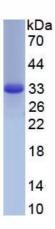




Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant CA13, Human

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.