Supplementary information for
Biochemical and Biophysical Characterization of Carbonic Anhydrase VI from Human Milk and Saliva
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A video file of the molecular model of Fig. 2f is provided as Online Resource 1 showing human CA VI glycosylated in silico with the glycans similar to the largest ones observed by MS in this study. The model is rotated around vertical and horizontal axes to provide views from all directions.

Supplementary Fig. S1 Determination of the oligomeric state of human CA VI by crosslinking. SDS-PAGE on a 7.5% acrylamide gel of crosslinked samples (same samples as in Fig. 1d), with 50 x molar excess of DSS (over protein) and increasing concentrations of milk CA VI on lanes 1 to 6: 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5 and 2.0 mg/ml, respectively. MW markers are on the left and on the right, and lane 7 shows the protein without DSS treatment. 2.5 µg of CA VI was loaded on each of lanes 1 to 7.