



Rabbit Anti-Carbonate dehydratase IX antibody

SL4029R

Product Name:	Carbonate dehydratase IX
Chinese Name:	碳酸酐酶9抗体
Alias:	CA IX; CA-IX; CA9; Carbonic anhydrase 9; CAH9_HUMAN; CAIX; Carbonate dehydratase IX; Carbonic anhydrase 9; Carbonic anhydrase IX; Carbonic dehydratase; G250; Membrane antigen MN; MN; P54/58N; P54/58N; pMW1; RCC associated protein G250; RCC-associated antigen G250; Renal cell carcinoma associated antigen G250; Renal cell carcinoma-associated antigen G250.
文献引用 PubMed :	<p>Specific References(1) SL4029R has been referenced in 1 publications.</p> <p>[IF=2.88]Gogiraju, Rajinikanth, et al. "Endothelial p53 Deletion Improves Angiogenesis and Prevents Cardiac Fibrosis and Heart Failure Induced by Pressure Overload in Mice." Journal of the American Heart Association 4.2 (2015): e001770.IHC-F;Mouse.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">PubMed:25713289</p>
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleusThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Carbonate dehydratase IX:251-350/459<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG

Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>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 IX is a transmembrane protein and the only tumor-associated carbonic anhydrase isoenzyme known. It is expressed in all clear-cell renal cell carcinoma, but is not detected in normal kidney or most other normal tissues. It may be involved in cell proliferation and transformation. This gene was mapped to 17q21.2 by fluorescence in situ hybridization, however, radiation hybrid mapping localized it to 9p13-p12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Function: Reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. Participates in pH regulation. May be involved in the control of cell proliferation and transformation. Appears to be a novel specific biomarker for a cervical neoplasia.</p> <p>Subunit: Forms oligomers linked by disulfide bonds.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Found on the surface microvilli and in the nucleus, particularly in nucleolus.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Expressed primarily in carcinoma cells lines. Expression is restricted to very few normal tissues and the most abundant expression is found in the epithelial cells of gastric mucosa.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the alpha-carbonic anhydrase family.</p> <p>SWISS: Q16790</p> <p>Gene ID: 768</p>

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 768](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 230099](#)Mouse

[Oimim: 603179](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q16790](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8VHB5](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 63287](#)Human

[Unigene: 283682](#)Mouse

Important Note:

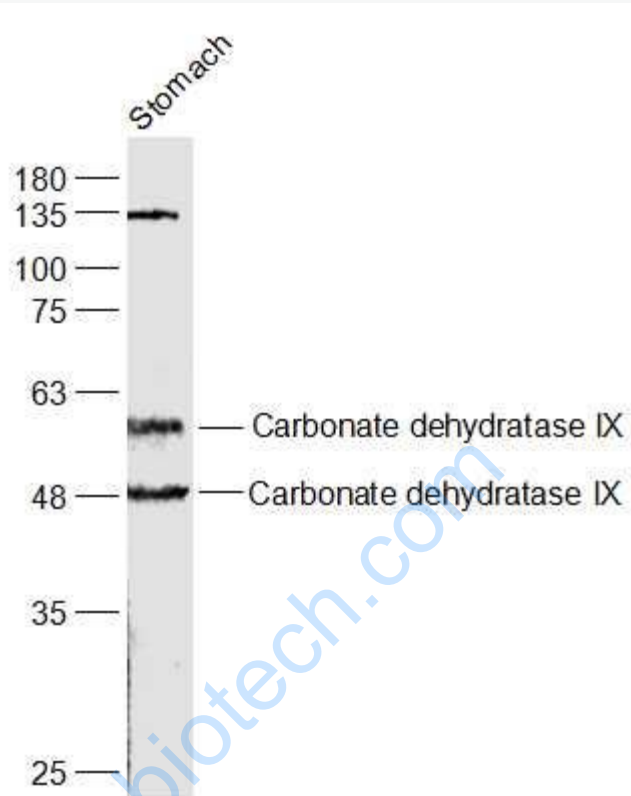
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

????碳酸酐酶9(carbonic anhydrase IX, CA

IX)是新发现的碳酸酐酶家族异构体之一,是由酸性氨基酸组成的跨膜glycoprotein,在调控细胞增殖、转化方面有重要作用。

????碳酸酐酶9能催化CO₂水解为碳酸和水,参与机体的酸碱平衡,调节细胞内外pH值,易导致Tumour的生长和转移,目前也是子宫Tumour新的标记物。

Picture:



Sample:

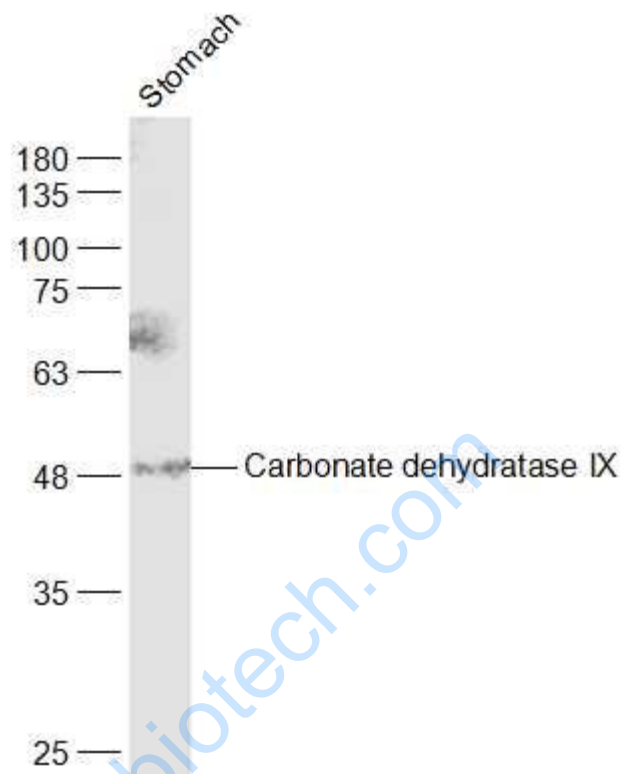
Stomach (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Carbonate dehydratase IX (SL4029R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 46 kD

Observed band size: 48/58 kD



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