



CA IX Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02512
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CA9
Protein Name	Carbonic anhydrase 9
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CA IX. AA range:33-82
Specificity	CA IX Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CA IX protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CA9; G250; MN; Carbonic anhydrase 9; Carbonate dehydratase IX; Carbonic anhydrase IX; CA-IX; CAIX; Membrane antigen MN; P54/58N; Renal cell carcinoma-associated antigen G250; RCC-associated antigen G250; pMW1
Observed Band	58kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, microvillus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Found on the surface microvilli and in the nucleus, particularly in nucleolus.
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.
Function	catalytic activity:H(2)CO(3) = CO(2) + H(2)O.,cofactor:Zinc.,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.,induction:By hypoxia.,PTM:Asn-346 bears high-mannose type glycan structures.,similarity:Belongs to the alpha-carbonic anhydrase family.,subcellular location:Found on the surface microvilli and in the nucleus, particularly in nucleolus.,subunit:Forms oligomers linked by disulfide bonds.,tissue specificity:Expressed primarily in carcinoma cells lines. Expression is restricted to very few normal tissues and the most abundant expression is found



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Background

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 is one of only two tumor-associated carbonic anhydrase isoenzymes 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, Jun 2014],

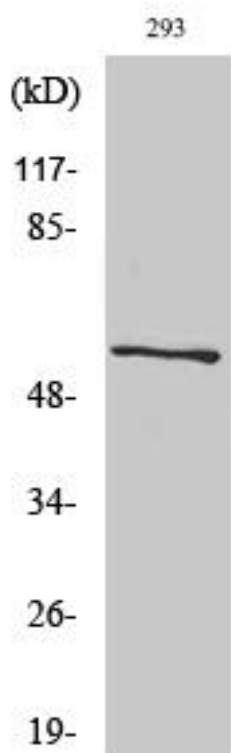
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CA IX Monoclonal Antibody