

CA IX Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68758

Specification

CA IX Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q16790
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

CA IX Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 768

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CA IX Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CA9

Synonyms G250, MN

Function

Catalyzes the interconversion between carbon dioxide and water and the dissociated ions of carbonic acid (i.e. bicarbonate and hydrogen ions).

Cellular 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

Tissue Location

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

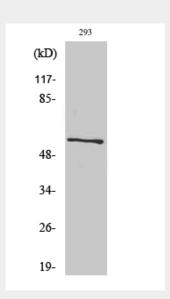


CA IX Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CA IX Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CA IX Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

CA IX Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.