

CA IV Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73311**Specification**

CA IV Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P22748
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CA IV Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 762**Other Names**

CA4; Carbonic anhydrase 4; Carbonate dehydratase IV; Carbonic anhydrase IV; CA-IV

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. 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 IV Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CA4 ([HGNC:1375](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide into bicarbonate and protons and thus is essential to maintaining intracellular and extracellular pH (PubMed:15563508, PubMed:16686544, PubMed:16807956, PubMed:17127057, PubMed:17314045, PubMed:17652713, PubMed:17705204, PubMed:18618712, PubMed:19186056, PubMed:19206230, PubMed:7625839). May stimulate the sodium/bicarbonate transporter activity of SLC4A4 that acts in pH homeostasis (PubMed:15563508). It is essential for acid overload removal from the retina and retina epithelium, and acid release in the

choriocapillaris in the choroid (PubMed:15563508).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

Tissue Location

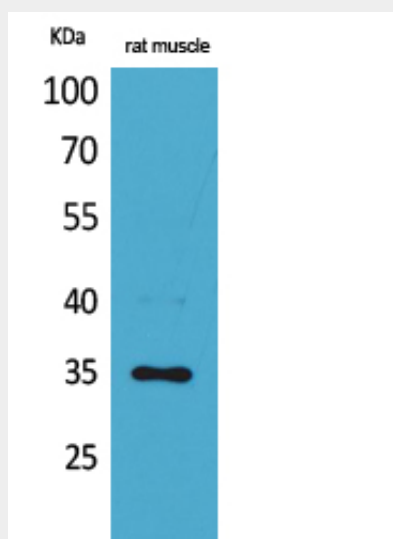
Expressed in the endothelium of the choriocapillaris in eyes (at protein level). Not expressed in the retinal epithelium at detectable levels.

CA IV Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CA IV Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of rat muscle cells using CA IV Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

CA IV Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. May stimulate the sodium/bicarbonate transporter activity of SLC4A4 that acts in pH homeostasis. It is essential for acid overload removal from the retina and retina epithelium, and acid release in the choriocapillaris in the choroid.