

CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant CA1. Catalog # AT1354a

Specification

CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P00915 Other Accession BC027890 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG1 Kappa Calculated MW 28870

CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 759

Other Names

Carbonic anhydrase 1, Carbonate dehydratase I, Carbonic anhydrase B, CAB, Carbonic anhydrase I, CA-I, CA1

Target/Specificity

CA1 (AAH27890, 1 a.a. \sim 261 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot



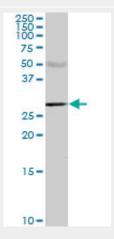
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

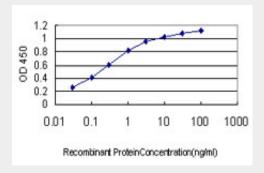
CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (54.45 KDa).

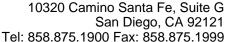


CA1 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone M2. Western Blot analysis of CA1 expression in human lung cancer.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged CA1 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - 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. CA1 is closely linked to CA2 and CA3 genes on chromosome 8, and it encodes a cytosolic protein which is found at the highest level in erythrocytes. Variants of this gene have been described in some populations. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. Transcript variants of CA1 utilizing alternative polyA sites have been described in literature.

CA1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

Diabetic retinopathy is not associated with carbonic anhydrase gene polymorphisms. Abhary S, et al. Mol Vis, 2009 Jun 13. PMID 19536309. Toward a confocal subcellular atlas of the human proteome. Barbe L, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics, 2008 Mar. PMID 18029348. Decreased total carbonic anhydrase esterase activity and decreased levels of carbonic anhydrase 1 isozyme in erythrocytes of type II diabetic patients. Gambhir KK, et al. Biochem Genet, 2007 Jun. PMID 17464559.Phosph(on)ate as a zinc-binding group in metalloenzyme inhibitors: X-ray crystal structure of the antiviral drug foscarnet complexed to human carbonic anhydrase I. Temperini C, et al. Bioorg Med Chem Lett, 2007 Apr 15. PMID 17314045.Carbonic anhydrase activators: the first X-ray crystallographic study of an adduct of isoform I. Temperini C, et al. Bioorg Med Chem Lett, 2006 Oct 1. PMID 16870440.