

CA IX (PTR2373) mouse mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No: YM4541R

Reactivity: Human;

Applications: IHC

Target: CAIX

Fields: >>Nitrogen metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways

Gene Name: CA9

Protein Name: Carbonic anhydrase 9

Human Gene Id: 768

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CA IX.

Q16790

Q8VHB5

Specificity: CA IX Polyclonal 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

Dilution: Ready to use for IHC

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: 2°C to 8°C/1 year

1/4



Observed Band: 58kD

Cell Pathway : Nitrogen metabolism;

2014].

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

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 in the epithelial cells of gastric mucosa.,

Subcellular Membranous Location :

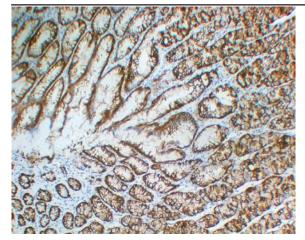
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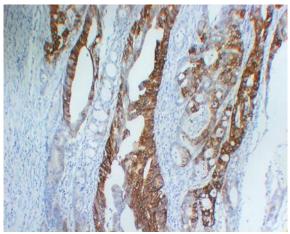
gastric mucosa.

Products Images

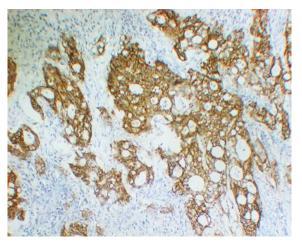
2/4



Human stomach tissue was stained with Anti-CA IX (PTR2373) Antibody

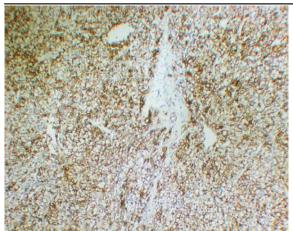


Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-CA IX (PTR2373) Antibody

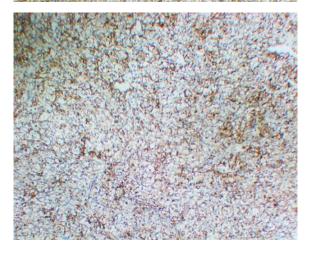


Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-CA IX (PTR2373) Antibody $\,$





Human renal clear cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-CA IX (PTR2373) Antibody



Human renal clear cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-CA IX (PTR2373) Antibody