

## CA9 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	A13682	<b>Category</b>	Polyclonal Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC, IF	<b>Observed MW</b>	58kDa
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat	<b>Calculated MW</b>	49kDa

### Immunogen Information

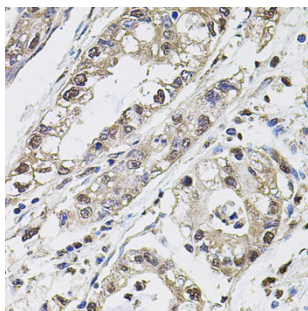
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 52-151 of human CA9 (NP_001207.2).
<b>Gene ID</b>	768
<b>Swiss prot</b>	Q16790
<b>Synonyms</b>	CA9; CAIX; MN; carbonic anhydrase 9

### Product information

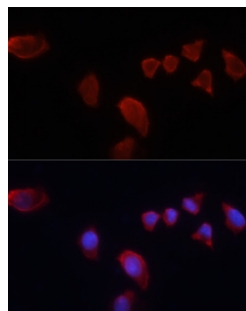
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### 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.



Immunohistochemistry - CA9 Polyclonal Antibody (A13682)



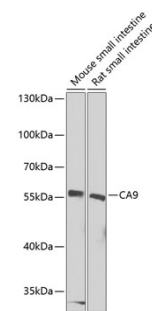
Immunofluorescence - CA9 Polyclonal Antibody (A13682)

### Recommended Dilutions

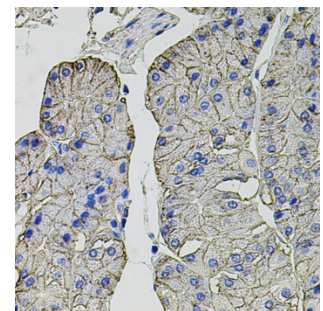
WB 1:500 -  
1:2000

IHC 1:50 -  
1:200

IF 1:50 -  
1:200



Western blot - CA9 Polyclonal Antibody (A13682)



Immunohistochemistry - CA9 Polyclonal Antibody (A13682)