

Recombinant Carbonic Anhydrase IX/CA9 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300177P**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

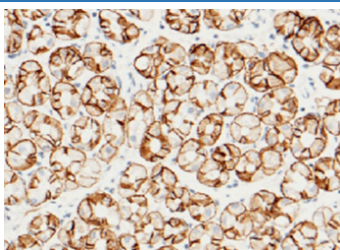
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase IX / CA9 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	8B6
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

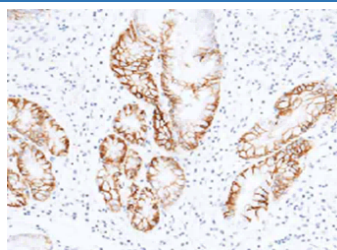
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC-P	1:250-1:1000
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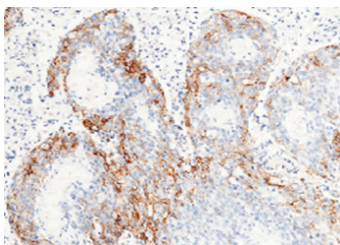
Data



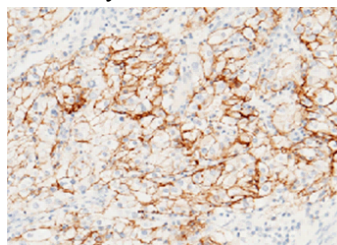
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human stomach using Carbonic Anhydrase IX / CA9 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human gastric cancer using Carbonic Anhydrase IX / CA9 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human bladder carcinoma using Carbonic Anhydrase IX / CA9 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human renal carcinoma using Carbonic Anhydrase IX / CA9 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

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.