

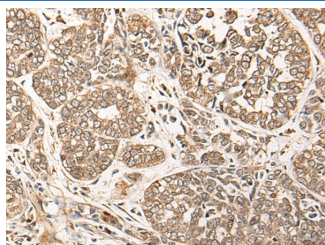
## CA5B Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number:** E-AB-19648

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

Description	
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human CA5B
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:300

## Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using CA5B Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:85(×200)

Preparation & Storage	
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

## 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 VB is localized in the mitochondria and shows the highest sequence similarity to the other mitochondrial CA, CA VA. It has a wider tissue distribution than CA VA, which is restricted to the liver. The differences in tissue distribution suggest that the two mitochondrial carbonic anhydrases evolved to assume different physiologic roles. CA5B (Carbonic Anhydrase 5B) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CA5B include Heart Conduction Disease and Heart Septal Defect. Among its related pathways are Nitrogen metabolism and Metabolism. GO annotations related to this gene include carbonate dehydratase activity. An important paralog of this gene is CA5A.

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