

Recombinant Carbonic Anhydrase VIII/CA8 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300188P**

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

Description

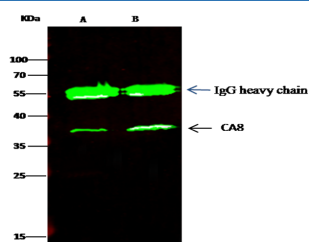
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Carbonic Anhydrase VIII / CA8 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	5C9
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
IP	0.2-1 µL/mg of lysate

Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 0.5 µL anti-CA8 Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µl of 50 % Protein G agarose.

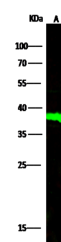
Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using CA8 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:150. Lane

A: 0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: 0.5 mg A549

Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW: 37 kDa

Calculated-MW: 37 kDa



Western Blot with Carbonic Anhydrase VIII / CA8 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: A549 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW: 37 kDa

Calculated-MW: 37 kDa

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

The carbonic anhydrases (or carbonate dehydratases) are classified as metalloenzyme for its zinc ion prosthetic group and form a family of enzymes that catalyze the rapid interconversion of carbon dioxide and water to bicarbonate and protons, a reversible reaction that takes part in maintaining acid-base balance in blood and other tissues. The carbonic anhydrase (CA) family consists of at least 11 enzymatically active members and a few inactive homologous proteins. Carbonic anhydrase protein (CA) VIII, which is a member of the CA gene family, has been shown to have no catalytic CA activity and its biological function is still unknown. Increased expression of CA-RP VIII was observed in 78% of colorectal carcinomas. It suggested that CA-RP VIII plays a role in the process of invasion in colorectal cancer.