



Human Anti-Human CA9 (girentuximab biosimilar) Monoclonal antibody, clone girentuximab (CABT-CS385)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Specificity | CA9 |
| Target | CA9 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Source/Host | Chimeric |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Clone | girentuximab |
| Purification | Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography |
| Conjugate | unconjugated |
| Applications | ELISA, FC |
| Reconstitution | Reconstitute with deionized water |
| Format | Powder |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Buffer | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. |
| Preservative | 0.1% Procline 300 |

Storage

Store at -20°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Carbonic anhydrase (CA) is an enzyme that assists rapid interconversion of carbon dioxide and water into carbonic acid, protons, and bicarbonate ions. It is abundant in all mammalian tissues. There are many genes that are inducible by hypoxia, via HIF-1 alpha. CA IX is one of the most inducible genes because of its stability and location within the membrane. Carbonic anhydrases have a widespread role in regulating pH in normal tissues, by regulating hydrogen ion (H⁺) flux. The pH is important in cell death under hypoxia, thus a blockade of CA IX results in increased cell death under hypoxia. Therefore, CA IX has become a reliable histochemical marker of hypoxia.

Keywords

CAIX; MN; CA9

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

768
