



Rabbit Anti-Canine CA9 Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-NS1661)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Canine CAIX/CA9
Target	CAIX/CA9
Immunogen	Recombinant Canine CAIX/CA9 protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Canine
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	<p>ELISA</p> <p>Recommended dilution:</p> <p>ELISA: 0.5-1 µg/mL.</p> <p>This antibody can be used at 0.5-1 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Canine c-MET.</p> <p>The detection limit for Canine c-MET is approximately 0.039 ng/well.</p> <p>Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application.</p> <p>Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.</p>
Format	Liquid, Purified
Size	50 µl, 100 µl, 200 µl
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% trehalose
Preservative	None

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. Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Carbonic anhydrases IX (CA IX), also known as membrane antigen MN or CA9, is a member of the carbonic anhydrase (CA) family and may be involved in cell proliferation and cellular transformation. CAs are zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide ($\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 = \text{H}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$) and thus participate in a variety of biological and physical processes. CA IX protein is expressed primarily in carcinoma cells lines, and the expression is cell density dependent and has been shown to be strongly induced by hypoxia, accordingly facilitates adaptation of tumor cells to hypoxic conditions. It is involved in tumorigenesis through many pathways, such as pH regulation and cell adhesion control. CA IX is used as a marker of tumor hypoxia and as a new therapeutic target for many human carcinomas and cancers.

Keywords

CA9; carbonic anhydrase IX; carbonic anhydrase 9; CAIX; carbonic dehydratase; MN; RCC associated protein G250; pMW1; CA-IX; P54/58N
