

Carbonic anhydrase 2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49733

Package Size: #49733-1 50ul #49733-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

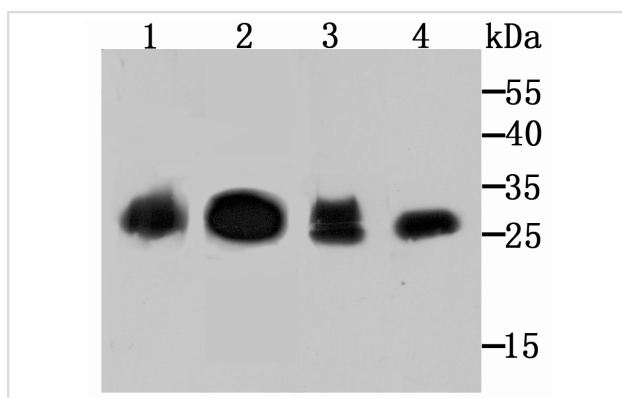
Description

Product Name	Carbonic anhydrase 2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU12-37
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	CA 2 antibody CA II antibody CA-II antibody Ca2 antibody CAC antibody CAH2_HUMAN antibody CAII antibody Car 2 antibody Car2 antibody Carbonate dehydratase II antibody Carbonic anhydrase 2 antibody Carbonic anhydrase B antibody Carbonic anhydrase C antibody Carbonic anhydrase C, formerly antibody Carbonic anhydrase II antibody Carbonic dehydratase antibody epididymis luminal protein 76 antibody Epididymis secretory protein Li 282 antibody HEL-76 antibody HEL-S-282 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P00918
Uniprot	P00918
GeneID	760;
Calculated MW	29 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of Carbonic anhydrase 2 on different lysates using anti-Carbonic anhydrase 2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

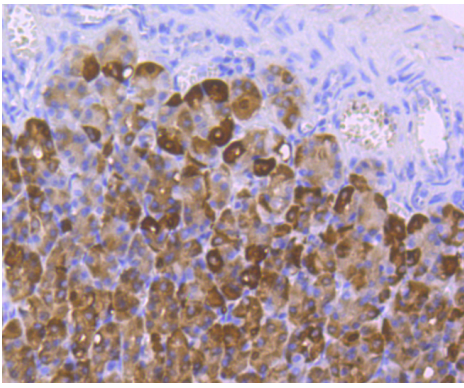
Positive control:

Lane 1: Mouse brain

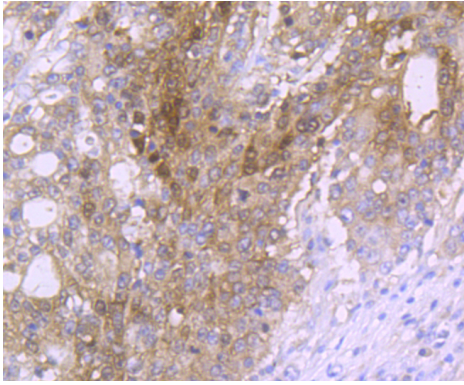
Lane 2: 293T

Lane 3: Rat liver

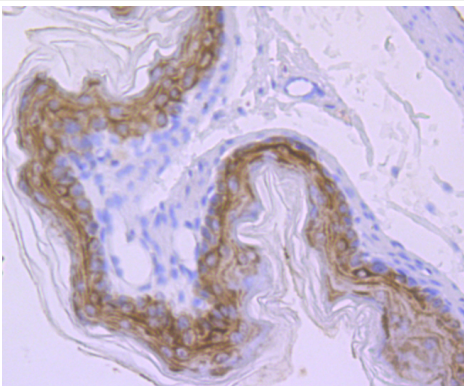
Lane 4: Mouse colon



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat stomach tissue using anti-Carbonic anhydrase 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach cancer tissue using anti-Carbonic anhydrase 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-Carbonic anhydrase 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are members of a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. CAs are involved in a variety of biological processes including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance and bone resorption, as well as the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva and gastric juice. They show extensive diversity in distribution and in their subcellular localization. The human CA2 gene, which maps to chromosome 8q21, encodes CA II, a cytoplasmic protein that has the highest turnover rate and widest tissue distribution of any known human CA isozyme. The human CA4 gene, which maps to chromosome 17q23, encodes CA IV, a membrane-anchored isozyme that is expressed on the luminal surfaces of pulmonary capillaries and proximal renal tubules. The human CA9, CA12 and CA14 genes, which map to chromosomes 9p13, 15q22 and 1q21, respectively, encode transmembrane proteins that have unique patterns of tissue-specific expression.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only