

## Anti-Carbonic Anhydrase 1 Antibody (2E643)

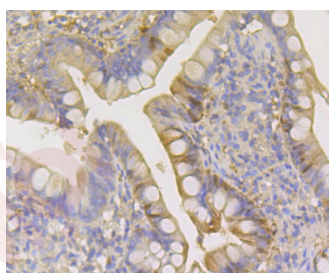
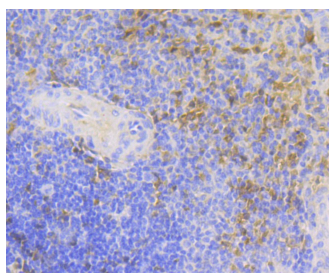
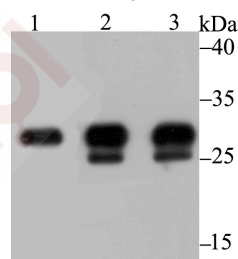
### Product Details

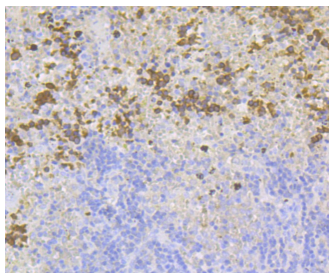
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 29 kDa.
Clone:	2E643
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of Carbonic Anhydrase I on different lysates using anti-Carbonic Anhydrase I antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Human colon, Lane 2: Mouse spleen, Lane 3: Mouse colon.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-Carbonic Anhydrase I antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue using anti-Carbonic Anhydrase I antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen tissue using anti-Carbonic Anhydrase I antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.





Application: IHC,WB

Recommended WB: 1:500-2000; IHC: 1:50-200

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### Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

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### Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein: human Carbonic Anhydrase I aa 1-200

Antigen Species: human

Uniprot ID: P00915

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### Research Background

Carbonic anhydrases (CAs), also designated carbonate dehydratases or carbonate hydrolyases, form a large family of genes that encode zinc metalloenzymes of great physiologic importance. As catalysts of the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide, these enzymes participate in a variety of biologic processes, including respiration, acid-base balance, bone resorption and calcification as well as the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva and gastric acid. Genes in the  $\alpha$ -carbonic anhydrase family encode either active carbonic anhydrase isozymes or "acatalytic" (devoid of CO<sub>2</sub> hydration activity) carbonic anhydrase-related proteins. Human CA I (CA1) is encoded by the CA1 gene, which maps to a region on chromosome 8 that harbors a cluster of CA genes. CA I localizes to the cytoplasm and research indicates that a severe deficiency of CA I does not result in any obvious hematological or renal consequences.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481

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