

## Product datasheet for **TA590073**

### Carbonic Anhydrase IX (CA9) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:5000-1:20000; ELISA: 1:100-1:2000; IHC: 1:10-1:2000; IHC-P 1:10-1:2000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	DNA immunization. This antibody was made against a protein fragment from the N Terminus Region
Formulation:	20 mM Potassium Phosphate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, pH 7.0
Concentration:	1.01mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	50 kDa
Gene Name:	carbonic anhydrase 9
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001207</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 768 Human</a> <a href="#">Q16790</a>

[View online »](#)

<b>Background:</b>	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. Because of its functionality, it has become an important diagnostic marker for various cancers, most notably renal cell carcinoma (RCC). 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 <sup>+</sup> ) 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.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	CAIX; MN
<b>Note:</b>	This antibody was generated by SDIX's Genomic Antibody Technology ® (GAT). <a href="#">Learn about GAT</a>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Nitrogen metabolism