

CA IX Monoclonal Antibody(12F10)
Catalog # AP63330**Specification****CA IX Monoclonal Antibody(12F10) - Product Information**

Application	IF
Primary Accession	Q16790
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

CA IX Monoclonal Antibody(12F10) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 768**Other Names**

CA9; G250; MN; Carbonic anhydrase 9; Carbonate dehydratase IX; Carbonic anhydrase IX; CA-IX; CAIX; Membrane antigen MN; P54/58N; Renal cell carcinoma-associated antigen G250; RCC-associated antigen G250; pMW1

Dilution

IF~~IF: 1:50-200 WB: 1:3000 IP:1:200 IHC 1:50-300

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CA IX Monoclonal Antibody(12F10) - Protein Information**Name** CA9**Synonyms** G250, MN**Function**

Catalyzes the interconversion between carbon dioxide and water and the dissociated ions of carbonic acid (i.e. bicarbonate and hydrogen ions).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, microvillus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Found on the surface microvilli and in the nucleus, particularly in nucleolus

Tissue Location

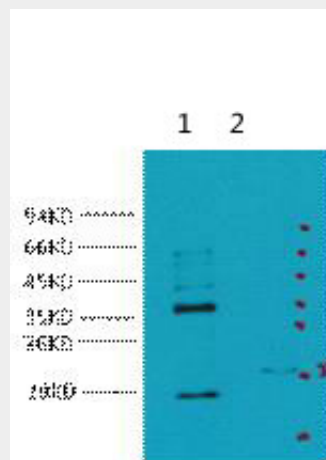
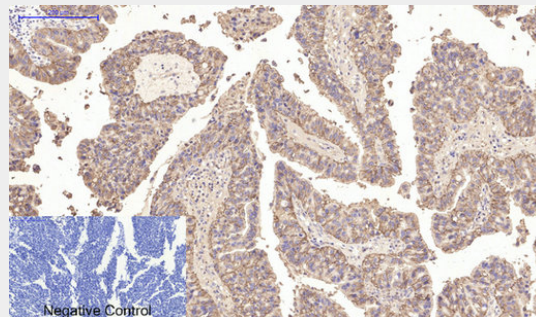
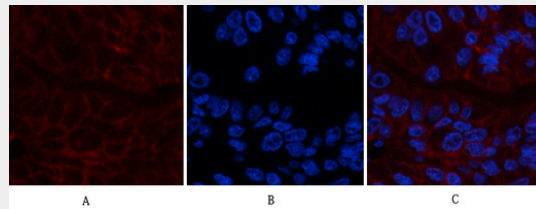
Expressed primarily in carcinoma cells lines. Expression is restricted to very few normal tissues and the most abundant expression is found in the epithelial cells of gastric mucosa

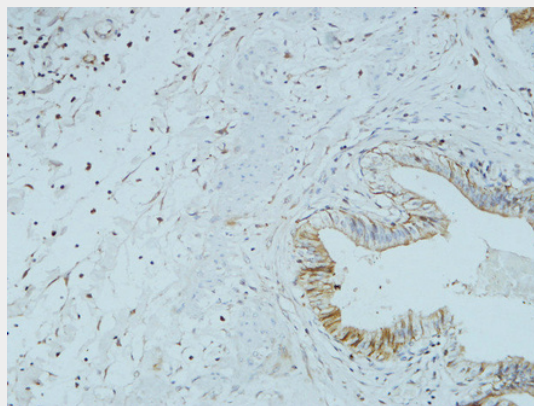
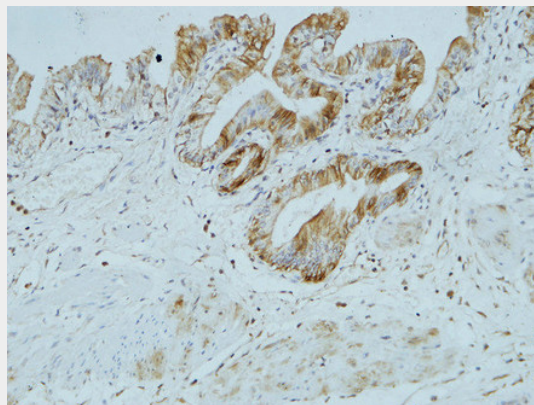
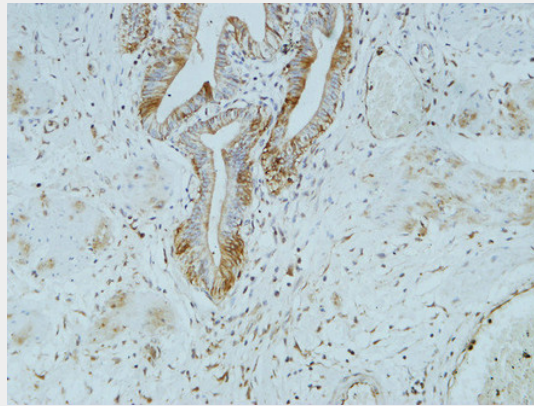
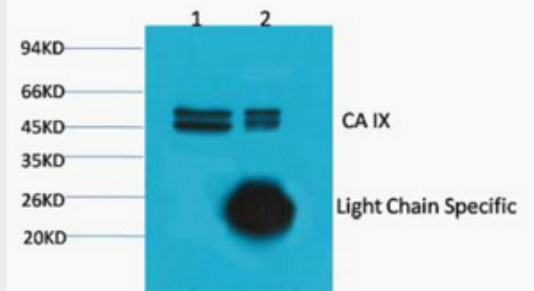
CA IX Monoclonal Antibody(12F10) - Protocols

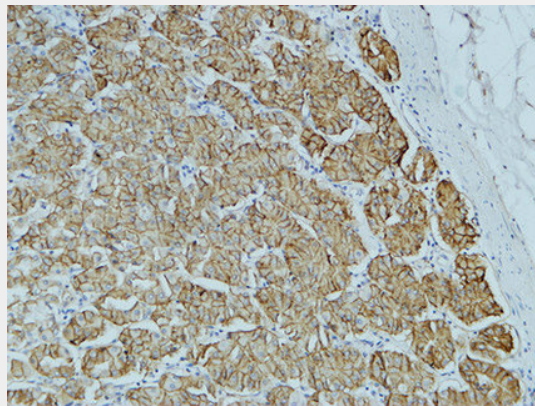
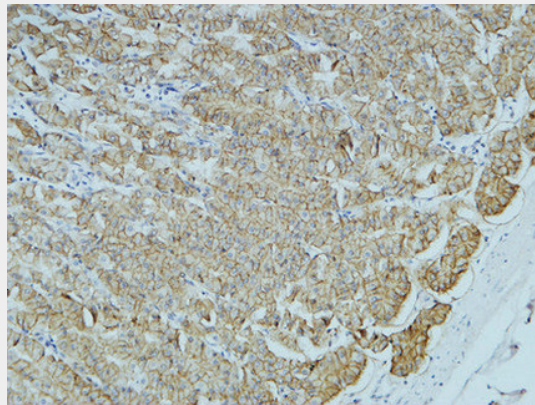
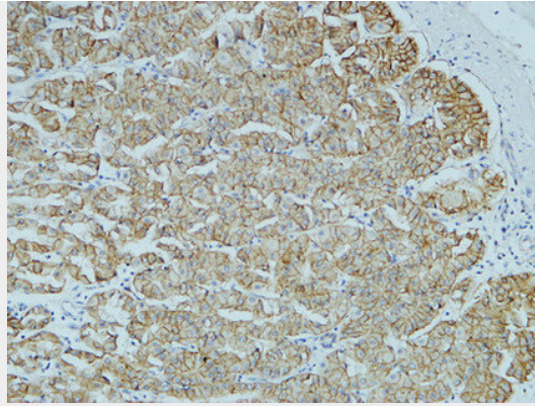
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

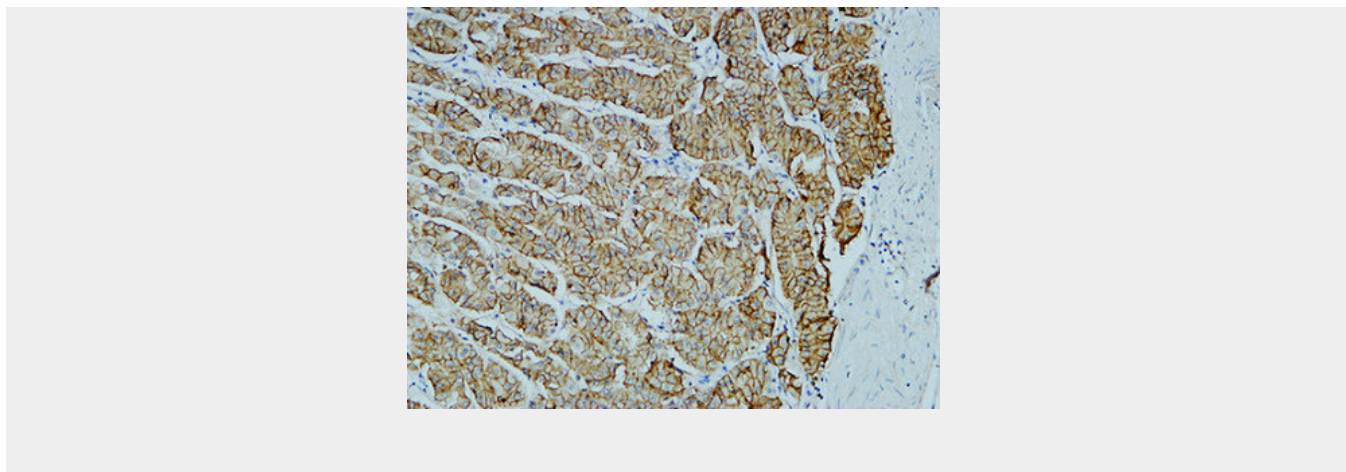
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CA IX Monoclonal Antibody(12F10) - Images









CA IX Monoclonal Antibody(12F10) - Background

Reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. Participates in pH regulation. May be involved in the control of cell proliferation and transformation. Appears to be a novel specific biomarker for a cervical neoplasia.