

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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CA IX (h3): 293 Lysate: sc-158316



The Power to Question

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, bone resorption, and 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 8q21.2, 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 9p13.3, 15q22.2 and 1q21.2, respectively, encode transmembrane proteins that have unique patterns of tissue-specific expression. CA IX is specifically expressed in clear-cell renal carcinomas, whereas CA XII is highly expressed in normal tissues, such as kidney, colon and pancreas. Human CA XIV is also expressed in normal tissues, such as brain, but differs from CA XII in its expression pattern.

REFERENCES

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- Okuyama, T., et al. 1992. Human carbonic anhydrase IV: cDNA cloning, sequence comparison, and expression in COS cell membranes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 1315-1319.
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- Ivanov, S.V., et al. 1998. Down-regulation of transmembrane carbonic anhydrases in renal cell carcinoma cell lines by wild-type von Hippel-Lindau transgenes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 12596-12601.
- Fujikawa-Adachi, K., et al. 1999. Human carbonic anhydrase XIV (CA14): cDNA cloning, mRNA expression, and mapping to chromosome 1. Genomics 61: 74-81.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CA9 (human) mapping to 9p13.3.

PRODUCT

CA IX (h3): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human CA IX transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

CA IX (h3): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CA IX antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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