antibodies - online.com







anti-CA1 antibody (AA 25-90)



Image

Publications



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	CA1
Binding Specificity:	AA 25-90
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CA1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of CA1 (aa25-90) expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	9D6D7
Isotype:	lgG1
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	CA1
Alternative Name:	CA1 (CA1 Products)
Background:	Description: CA1: carbonic anhydrase I. Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are a large family of zinc
	metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They participate 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 acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. CA1 is closely linked to CA2 and CA3 genes on chromosome 8, and it encodes a cytosolic protein which is found at the highest level in erythrocytes. Transcript variants of CA1 utilizing alternative polyA_sites have been described in literature.

Aliases: Car1, CA1

Gene ID: 759

HGNC: 759

Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:

Liquid

Buffer: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: 4°C, -20°C for long term storage

Publications

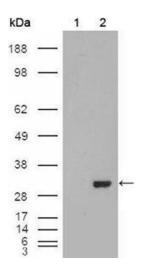
Product cited in:

Norwood: "Incidence of female androgenetic alopecia (female pattern alopecia)." in:

Dermatologic surgery: official publication for American Society for Dermatologic Surgery [et al.], Vol. 27, Issue 1, pp. 53-4, (2001) (PubMed).

Puscas, Coltau, Baican, Pasca, Domuta, Hecht: "Vasoconstrictive drugs increase carbonic anhydrase I in vascular smooth muscle while vasodilating drugs reduce the activity of this isozyme by a direct mechanism of action." in: **Drugs under experimental and clinical research**, Vol. 27, Issue 2, pp. 53-60, (2001) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis using CA1 mouse mAb against HEK293T cells transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (1) and pCMV6-ENTRY CA1 cDNA (2).