

Mouse anti-Carbonic Anhydrase (1x), clone TH22 (monoclonal)

Clone no. TH22

MONXtra

Product name	Mouse anti-Carbonic Anhydrase (1x), clone TH22 (monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:100)
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to 118 amino acids of the human Carbonic Anhydrase IX molecule.
Isotype	IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	TH22
Size	1 ml
Concentration	Greater than or equal to 21 mg/L
Format	-
Storage buffer	Tissue culture supernatant with 15mM sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

Carbonic anhydrase (CA) is an enzyme that assists rapid interconversion of carbon dioxide and water into carbonic acid, protons, and bicarbonate ions. Originally named MN/G250, carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX) is a cell surface transmembrane protein, which is predominantly found in the gastrointestinal tract and gallbladder. The glandular regions of normal colon are reported to be negative, but in the case of adenocarcinoma, the glands are positive. CAIX is also reported to be expressed in common epithelial tumors such as carcinomas of the esophagus, lung, colon, kidney, cervix and non-small cell lung carcinoma. In breast carcinomas, CAIX expression has been reported to be associated with malignant tissue. Expression of CAIX is reported to be absent in normal kidney, chromophobe carcinomas or oncocytomas; however, it is specifically expressed in clear cell renal carcinomas.

References

1. Swietach P et al. Cancer and Metastasis Reviews. 2007; 26:299–310
2. Potter C and Harris A. Cell Cycle. 2004; 3(2):164–167
3. -
4. -
5. -

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