ARG23513
anti-CA2 / Carbonic Anhydrase 2 antibody

Package: 250 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Sheep Polyclonal antibody recognizes CA2 / Carbonic Anhydrase 2
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, ID, WB
Host	Sheep
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	CA2 / Carbonic Anhydrase 2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified Human carbonic anhydrase II (CA2) prepared from erythrocytes.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Carbonic anhydrase C; EC 4.2.1.1; Car2; Carbonate dehydratase II; CA-II; Carbonic anhydrase II; CAC; HEL-76; Carbonic anhydrase 2; CAII

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
ID	Assay-dependent
WB	1:1000

Application Note

WB: This product recognizes a band of ~18 kDa in Rat adrenomedullary chromaffin cell lysates.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by ion exchange chromatography.
Buffer	Glycine buffered saline, 0.09% Sodium azide, 0.01% Benzamidine, 0.1% EACA and 1m MEDTA.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide and 0.01% Benzamidine
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CA2
Gene Full Name	carbonic anhydrase II
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is one of several isozymes of carbonic anhydrase, which catalyzes reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. Defects in this enzyme are associated with osteopetrosis and renal tubular acidosis. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014]
Function	Essential for bone resorption and osteoclast differentiation (By similarity). Reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. Can hydrate cyanamide to urea. Involved in the regulation of fluid secretion into the anterior chamber of the eye. Contributes to intracellular pH regulation in the duodenal upper villous epithelium during proton-coupled peptide absorption. Stimulates the chloride-bicarbonate exchange activity of SLC26A6. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	29 kDa