

Rabbit anti-Mouse carbonic anhydrase XII Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CA12 antibody

Recombinant Anti-carbonic anhydrase XII Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

CATALOG # AAA257051	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Mouse	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
-------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------	--

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

carbonic anhydrase XII; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-carbonic anhydrase XII Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; Carbonic Anhydrase XII/Car12 Antibody; Rabbit MAb; Anti-2310047E01Rik Antibody; Anti-AI314958 Antibody; Anti-Car12 Antibody; anti-CA12 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	012
Specificity	Mouse Carbonic Anhydrase XII/CA12
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-CA12 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Carbonic Anhydrase XII/CA12 Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse Carbonic Anhydrase XII/CA12 (rM Carbonic Anhydrase XII/CA12).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of mouse CA12 in mouse intestine with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of mouse CA12 in mouse kidney with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:200, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CA12 antibody	Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes first discovered in 1933 that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. CAs 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. CA12, also known as Car12 and carbonic anhydrase XII, is a type I membrane enzyme of an N-terminal extracellular catalytic domain, a membrane-spanning alpha-helix, and a small intracellular C-terminal domain. It is highly expressed in colon, kidney, prostate, intestine and activated lymphocytes and moderately expressed in pancreas, ovary, and testis. Overexpression of the CA12 is observed in certain human cancers and is used as a tumor marker. rmCA12 corresponds to the extracellular domain and has both carbonic anhydrase activity and esterase activity.
References	Sahin, U. et al., 1996, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92 (25): 11810-11813. Ivanov, S.V. et al., 1998, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95:12596-12601. Strausberg, R.L. et al., 2002, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99:16899-16903. Liao, S.Y. et al., 2003, J. Med. Genet. 40:257-262. Supuran, C. T. et al., 2008, Curr Pharm Des. 14 (7): 601-602. Elleuche, S. et al., 2009, Curr Genet. 55 (2): 211-222.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	31541884
NCBI GeneID	76459
NCBI Accession #	NP_848483.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_178396.3
Molecular Weight	39,695 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	carbonic anhydrase XII
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	carbonic anhydrase 12
NCBI Official Symbol	Car12
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Ca12; CA-XII; AI314958; 2310047E01Rik
NCBI Protein Information	carbonic anhydrase 12

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.