10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CA7 Rabbit pAb

CA7 Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP58822

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P43166
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	29658
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CA7
Epitope Specificity	86-150/264
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm (Probable).
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the alpha-carbonic anhydrase family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Carbonic anhydrases are a large family of zincmetalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbondioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes,including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, boneresorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinalfluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity intissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. Thecytosolic protein encoded by this gene is predominantly expressedin the salivary glands. Alternative splicing in the coding regionresults in multiple transcript variants encoding differentisoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Additional Information

Gene ID	766
Other Names	Carbonic anhydrase 7, 4.2.1.1, Carbonate dehydratase VII, Carbonic anhydrase VII, CA-VII, CA7
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

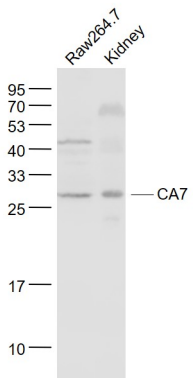
Protein Information

Name	CA7
Function	Reversible hydration of carbon dioxide.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.

Background

Carbonic anhydrases are a large family of zincmetalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbondioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes,including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, boneresorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinalfluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity intissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. Thecytosolic protein encoded by this gene is predominantly expressedin the salivary glands. Alternative splicing in the coding regionresults in multiple transcript variants encoding differentisoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Images



Sample:
Raw264.7(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti- CA7 (AP58822) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 30 kD
Observed band size: 30 kD