

CA1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000759-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CA1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CA1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human CA1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West ern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — CA1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>759</u>
GeneBank Accession#	CA1
Gene Name	CA1
Gene Alias	Car1
Gene Description	carbonic anhydrase I
Omim ID	<u>114800</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 respir ation, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cer ebrospinal 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. Variants of this ge ne have been described in some populations. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. Transcript variants of CA1 utilizing alternative polyA_sites have been described in literature. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	carbonic dehydratase

Pathway

Nitrogen metabolism

Disease

Diabetic Retinopathy