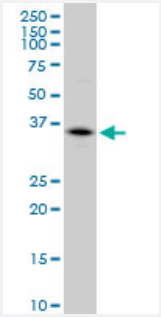
MaxPab®

CA4 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B02P)

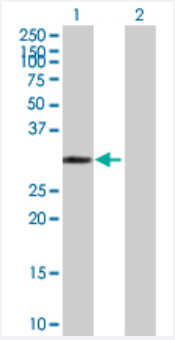
Catalog # H00000762-B02P Size 50 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

CA4 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of CA4 expression in A-431.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of CA4 expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00000762-T01) by CA4 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: CA4 transfected lysate(34.32 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human CA4 protein.
Immunogen	CA4 (NP_000708.1, 1 a.a. ~ 312 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MRMLLALLALSAARPSASAESHWCYEVQAESSNYPCLVPVKWGGNCQKDRQSPINIVTTKAKVD KKLGRFFFSGYDKKQTWTVQNNGHSVMMLLENKASISGGGLPAPYQAKQLHLHWSDLPYKGSE HSLDGEHFAMEMHIVHEKEKGTSRNVKEAQDPEDEIAVLAFLVEAGTQVNEGFQPLVEALSNIPK PEMSTTMAESSLLDLLPKEEKLRHYFRYLGSLTTPTCDEKVVWTVFREPIQLHREQILAFSQKLYY DKEQTVSMKDNVRPLQQLGQRTVIKSGAPGRPLPWALPALLGPMLACLLAGFLR
Host	Mouse

Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (55); Rat (58)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  CA4 MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of CA4 expression in A-431.

  Protocol Download

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of CA4 expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00000762-T01) by CA4 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

  Lane 1: CA4 transfected lysate(34.32 KDa).
  Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — CA4

Entrez GeneID	762
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000717.2
Protein Accession#	NP_000708.1
Gene Name	CA4
Gene Alias	CAIV, Car4, RP17
Gene Description	carbonic anhydrase IV
Omim ID	114760 600852
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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. This gene encodes a glycosylphosphatidyl-inositol-anchored membr ane isozyme expressed on the luminal surfaces of pulmonary (and certain other) capillaries and pr oximal renal tubules. Its exact function is not known; however, it may have a role in inherited renal abnormalities of bicarbonate transport. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	carbonic dehydratase|retinitis pigmentosa 17 (autosomal dominant)

Publication Reference

- Rest interval duration does not influence adaptations in acid/base transport proteins following 10 weeks of sprint-interval training in active women.

  McGinley C, Bishop DJ.

  American Journal of Physiology. Regulatory, Integrative and Comparative Physiology 2017 May; 312(5):R702.

  Application: WB, Human, Human muscle biopsies

Pathway

- Nitrogen metabolism

Disease

- Retinal Diseases