

## CA7 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000766-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
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Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human CA7 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human CA7 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 CA7 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	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — CA7	
Entrez GenelD	<u>766</u>
GeneBank Accession#	CA7
Gene Name	CA7
Gene Alias	CAVII
Gene Description	carbonic anhydrase VII
Omim ID	<u>114770</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Carbonic anhydrases are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydrati on of carbon dioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes, including respiration, c alcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospi nal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their s ubcellular localization. The cytosolic protein encoded by this gene is predominantly expressed in t he salivary glands. Alternative splicing in the coding region results in multiple transcript variants en coding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	carbonic dehydratase

## Pathway

Nitrogen metabolism