

**PAA782Mu71****Biotin-linked Antibody to Carbonic Anhydrase II (CA2)****Organism Species: Mus musculus (Mouse)*****Instruction manual***

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

## **[ PRODUCT INFORMATION ]**

**Immunogen:** CA2**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Conjugation:** Biotin**Host:** Rabbit**Immunoglobulin Type:** IgG**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography.**Applications:** WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA**Concentration:** 200µg/mL**UOM:** 100µg

## **[ IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION ]**

**Immunogen:** Native Protein CA2.**Accession No.:** NPA782Mu01

## **[ RELEVANCE ]**

Carbonic anhydrase II is part of the enzyme family that catalyses rapid inter-conversion of carbon dioxide & water to bicarbonate, carbonic acid and protons, a reaction that occurs rather slowly in the absence of a catalyst. The majority of carbonic anhydrases enclose a zinc ion in their active site and therefore is classified as metalloenzymes. The most important function of Carbonic anhydrase is known to preserve acid-base balance in blood and other tissues, and to help transport carbon dioxide of tissues. Carbonic anhydrases have been found in all kingdoms of life.

## **[ ANTIBODY SPECIFICITY ]**

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against CA2. It has been selected for its ability to recognize CA2 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

## **[ APPLICATIONS ]**

Western blotting: 1:50-400

Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:50-500

Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:10-100

Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-5000

Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

## **[ CONTENTS ]**

**Form & Buffer:** Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 50% glycerol.

## **[ STORAGE ]**

Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.