

Mouse CA9 ELISA Kit | Ca9 elisa kit

Mouse CA9 PicoKine ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA46808

REACTIVITY
Mouse

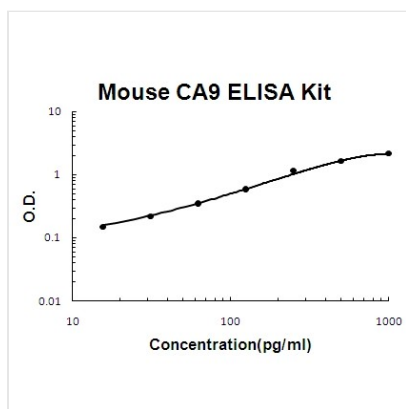
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CA9; Mouse CA9 PicoKine ELISA Kit; Ca9; CAIX; MN/CA9; CA-IX; Car9; Q16790; Carbonic anhydrase 9; Ca9 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Natural and recombinant Mouse CA9
Sequence Length	437
Samples	Cell culture supernates, serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate) and urine
Assay Type	Quantitative Sandwich
Detection Range	15.6pg/ml-1000pg/ml
Sensitivity	<10pg/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-Assay Precision (Precision within an assay) Three samples of known concentration were tested on one plate to assess intra-assay precision.
Inter-assay Precision	Inter-Assay Precision (Precision between assays) Three samples of known concentration were tested in separate assays to assess inter-assay precision.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months, at -20 degree C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Mouse CA9 PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Ca9 elisa kit	Principle of the Assay: The Mouse CA9 ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. A monoclonal antibody from rat specific for CA9 has been precoated onto 96-well plates. Standards(Expression system for standard: NSO, Immunogen sequence: Q32-D390) and test samples are added to the wells, a biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for CA9 is added subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin- Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the Mouse CA9 amount of sample captured in plate. Background: Carbonic anhydrase 9 (CA9/CAIX) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the CA9 gene. 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 respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation of aqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva, and gastric acid. This gene is mapped to 9p13.3. CA IX is a transmembrane protein and the only tumor-associated carbonic anhydrase isoenzyme known. It is expressed in all clear-cell renal cell carcinoma, but is not detected in normal kidney or most other normal tissues. It may be involved in cell proliferation and transformation.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	145046220
NCBI GeneID	230099
NCBI Accession #	NP_647466.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_139305.2
UniProt Accession #	Q8VHB5; Q8K1G1; Q8VDE4
Molecular Weight	30,247 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	carbonic anhydrase 9
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	carbonic anhydrase 9
NCBI Official Symbol	Car9
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Ca9; CAIX; MN/CA9
NCBI Protein Information	carbonic anhydrase 9
UniProt Protein Name	Carbonic anhydrase 9
UniProt Gene Name	Ca9
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Car9; CA-IX; CAIX

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.