

Mouse Anti-Carbonic Anhydrase IX/CA IX [CA9/781]: MC0640, MC0640RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX) is a cell surface transmembrane protein, which is predominantly found in the gastrointestinal tract and gall bladder. The glandular regions of normal colon are reported to be negative, but in the case of adenocarcinoma, the glands are positive. CAIX is also reported to be expressed in common epithelial tumors such as carcinomas of the esophagus, lung, colon, kidney, cervix, and non-small cell lung carcinoma. In breast carcinomas, CAIX expression has been reported to be associated with malignant tissue. Expression of CAIX is reported to be absent in normal kidney, chromophobe carcinomas or oncocytomas, however, it is specifically expressed in clear cell renal carcinoma

Specifications:

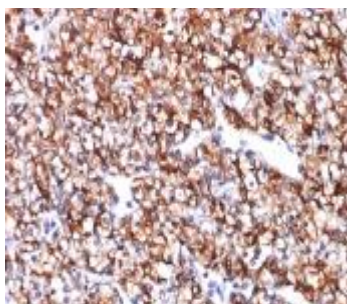
Clone: CA9/781
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2b/k
 Reactivity: Human, horse
 Immunogen: Recombinant human CA IX protein
 Localization: Membrane, some cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Carbonic Anhydrase IX/CA IX Concentrated	MC0640	1 ml
Carbonic Anhydrase IX/CA IX Prediluted	MC0640RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Clear cell RCC
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human RCC stained with anti-CAIX using DAB

References:

1. Opposite prognostic roles of HIF1a and HIF2a expressions in bone metastatic clear cell renal cell cancer. Szendroi A, et al. *Oncotarget* 7:42086-42098, 2016.
2. Association between FBP1 and hypoxia-related gene expression in clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Ning XH, et al. *Oncol Lett* 11:4095-4098, 2016.
3. Darwinian Dynamics of Intratumoral Heterogeneity: Not Solely Random Mutations but Also Variable Environmental Selection Forces. Lloyd MC, et al. *Cancer Res* 76:3136-44, 2016.