



Anti-mouse Carbonic Anhydrase XII Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: AF2345

Lot Number: VKM01

Size: 100 µg

Formulation: 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% trehalose

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile PBS

Specificity: mouse CA12

Immunogen: NS0-derived rmCA12 (aa 25 - 301)

Ig Type: goat IgG

Applications: Western blot
Immunoprecipitation
Direct ELISA

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, NS0-derived, recombinant mouse Carbonic Anhydrase 12 (rmCA12; aa 25 - 301). Mouse CA12 specific IgG was purified by mouse CA12 affinity chromatography.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) with 5% trehalose.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile PBS. If 0.5 mL of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 0.2 mg/mL.

Storage

Lyophilized samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C **in a manual defrost freezer** for sXII months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for its ability to recognize mouse CA12 in direct ELISAs and western blots.

Applications

Western blot - This antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse CA12. The detection limit for rmCA12 is approximately 5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions.

Immunoprecipitation - This antibody has been used to immunoprecipitate rmCA12 from conditioned media of transfected NS0 cells.

Direct ELISA - This antibody can be used at 0.5 - 1.0 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect mouse CA12. The detection limit for rmCA12 is approximately 0.3 ng/well. In this format, this antibody shows approximately 40% cross-reactivity with rhCA12 and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhCA1, -2, -3, -8, rmCA4 and -9.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.