

Beta-CA1, beta-CA2 | carbonic anhydrase | mitochondrial | Chlamydomonas

Cat PA01083

Size 200 µl

Host

Rabbit

Clonality

Polyclonal

Confirmed reactivity

Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Immunogen

recombinant Chlamydomonas reinhardtii mitochondrial CA, as described in Villand et al. 1997. Accession number Q39590 and Q39589

Host

Rabbit

Clonality

Polyclonal

Purity

Serum

Format

Lyophilized

Reconstitution

For reconstitution add 200 µl of sterile water

Storage

Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please remember to spin the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube.

Application

Immunofluorescence (IF), Western blot (WB)

Recommended dilution

1 : 200 (IF), 1 : 1000 (WB)

Expected | apparent MW

23,7 | 21-22 kDa

Confirmed reactivity

Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Predicted reactivity

Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

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Cat PA01083

Size 200 μ l

Not reactive in

No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known

Additional information

Antibody is recognizing both isoforms, beta- CA1 and beta-CA2 and can be used as mitochondrial marker for low carbon dioxide grown cells of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Description

-ca1, -ca2 is a low carbon dioxide induced mitochondrial carbonic anhydrase. Catalyze the reversible conversion of carbon dioxide and water into bicarbonate and proton. Confined to the mitochondrial matrix. Alternative name :MtCA.

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