

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	CA9
Description	Monoclonal Cell Line Derived from CHO-S Cells, Engineered for Stable Expression of Human CA9 Using Lentiviral Technology
Host Cells	CHO-S
Uniprot ID	Q16790
Applications	FACS Data
Growth media	DMEM+10% FBS+1% P.S+Gln+2 ug/mL Puromycin
Package	5E6 Cells/mL
Suggested Control	SKU: BME100040
Warranty and Disclaimer	1. Please inspect cells upon receipt and report any issues promptly. 2. We offer one-time replacements for issues reported within a week of receipt. 3. User-induced issues are not eligible for free replacements. 4. We do not accept liability for damages resulting from cell use, storage, or loss. 5. Feedback received more than one month after receipt will not be processed.
Storage & Shipping	Cells are shipped using dry ice and require liquid nitrogen storage for long term preservation.
Synonyms	CAIX; MN
Background	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. They show extensive diversity in tissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. CA IX is a transmembrane protein and is one of only two tumor-associated carbonic anhydrase isoenzymes 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. This gene was mapped to 17q21.2 by fluorescence in situ hybridization; however; radiation hybrid mapping localized it to 9p13-p12.
Usage	For research use only.



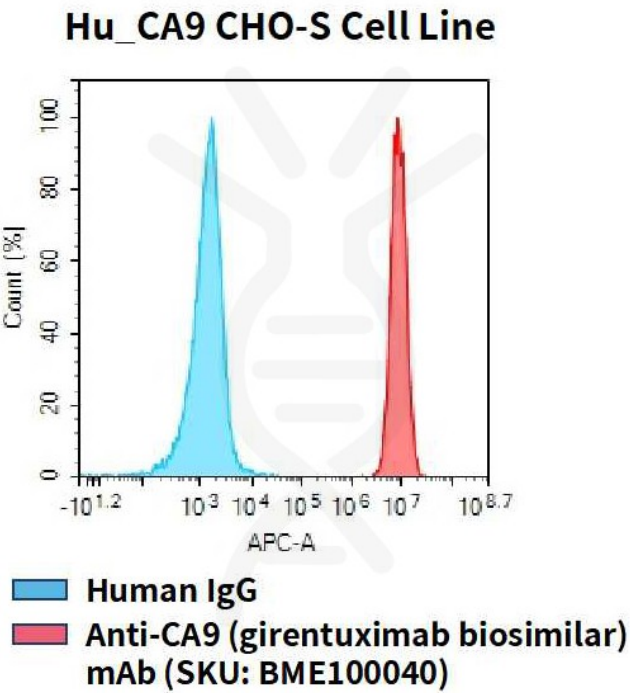


Figure 1. Flow cytometry analysis of human CA9 overexpression using Hu_CA9 CHO-S Cell Line (Cat. No. CEL100045) and Anti-CA9 (girentuximab biosimilar) mAb (Cat. No. BME100040)

