

Product datasheet for **RC204839L3V**

Carbonic Anhydrase IX (CA9) (NM_001216) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Carbonic Anhydrase IX (CA9) (NM_001216) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Carbonic Anhydrase IX
Synonyms:	CAIX; MN
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001216
ORF Size:	1377 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204839).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001216.1 , NP_001207.1
RefSeq Size:	1561 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1380 bp
Locus ID:	768
UniProt ID:	Q16790
Cytogenetics:	9p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Nitrogen metabolism



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MW: 49.7 kDa

Gene Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014]