

ATP6V1A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #28680



Package Size: #28680-1 50ul #28680-2 100ul

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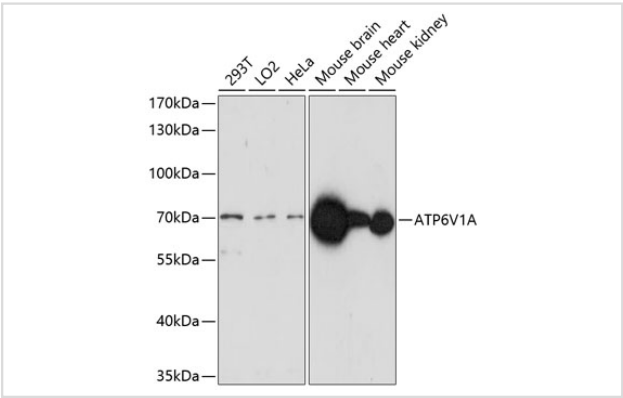
Description

Product Name	ATP6V1A Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human ATP6V1A (NP_001681.2).
Other Names	ATP6V1A; ATP6A1; ATP6V1A1; HO68; VA68; VPP2; Vma1; ARCL2D; ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P38606NCBI Gene ID:523
Uniprot	P38606
GeneID	523;
Calculated MW	68kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:100 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ATP6V1A at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is composed of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain consists of three A and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The V1

domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The V0 domain consists of five different subunits: a, c, c', c', and d. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This encoded protein is one of two V1 domain A subunit isoforms and is found in all tissues. Transcript variants derived from alternative polyadenylation exist.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only