



ATP6V1A Rabbit pAb

db22341 Package: 20μL 50μL 100μL

Product Name: ATP6V1A Rabbit pAb

Cat.No.: db22341

Synonyms: HO68; VA68; VPP2; Vma1; ARCL2D; ATP6A1; IECEE3; ATP6V1A1

 $\textbf{Application:} \ \mathsf{WB}, \ \mathsf{I\!HC}, \ \mathsf{I\!P}$

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host species: Rabbit

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Immunogen Recombinant protein of human ATP6V1A

Gene ID 523

Swiss Prot P38606

Synonyms HO68; VA68; VPP2; Vma1; ARCL2D; ATP6A1; IECEE3; ATP6V1A1

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Application WB, IHC, IP

Recommended dilution WB: 1:1000

IHC: 1:100

IP: 1:20

Calculated MW 68 kDa

Observed MW 68 kDa

Host species Rabbit



For Research Use Only **Product Datasheet**

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Purity Affinity Purification

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Storage Stability Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium

azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.