兔抗 ATP6V0D1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 ATP6V0D1 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-ATP6V0D1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别　名： P39; VATX; VMA6; ATP6D; ATP6DV; VPATPD

相关类别： 一抗

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿　主： Rabbit

抗　原： ATP6V0D1

反应种属： Human, Mouse

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidifi cation of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen acti vation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic ve sicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is compose d 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 sit

	e. 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 gene s or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This encod ed protein is known as the D subunit and is found ub iquitously.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	ATP6V0D1
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human ATP6V0D1
Full name:	ATPase H+ transporting V0 subunit d1
Synonyms:	P39; VATX; VMA6; ATP6D; ATP6DV; VPATPD
SwissProt:	P61421
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer;
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100