

兔抗 ATP6V1C1 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 ATP6V1C1 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-ATP6V1C1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名: ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit C1; VATC; Vma5; ATP6C; ATP6D

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃)

宿 主: Rabbit

抗 原: ATP6V1C1

反应种属: Human, Mouse, Rat

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 acidifica tion of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V -ATPase dependent acidification is necessary for such in tracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activat ion, 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 subunit s, 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'', a nd d. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 s ubunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alter natively spliced transcript variants. This gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogo us but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	ATP6V1C1
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human ATP6V1C1
Full name:	ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit C1
Synonyms:	VATC; Vma5; ATP6C; ATP6D
SwissProt:	P21283
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human lung cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	100-200
WB Predicted band size:	44 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human cerebella tissue and Human cerebrum tissue lys ates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000









