

## 兔抗 ATP6V0A1 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 ATP6V0A1 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-ATP6V0A1 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：ATPase H<sup>+</sup> transporting V0 subunit a1; a1; Stv1; VPP1; Vph1; ATP6N1; ATP6N1A
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：ATP6V0A1
- 反应种属：Human, 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 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 gene encodes one of three A subunit proteins and the encoded protein is associated with clathrin-coated vesicles. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	ATP6V0A1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Fusion protein of human ATP6V0A1
<b>Full name:</b>	ATPase H <sup>+</sup> transporting V0 subunit a1
<b>Synonyms:</b>	a1; Stv1; VPP1; Vph1; ATP6N1; ATP6N1A
<b>SwissProt:</b>	Q93050
<b>ELISA Recommended dilution:</b>	5000-10000
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human liver cancer
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	150-300

