

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 acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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 s

	ubunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively 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 analogous 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 lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



