



VPP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06386
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ATP6V0A2
Protein Name	V-type proton ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform 2 (V-ATPase 116 kDa isoform a2) (Lysosomal H(+)-transporting ATPase V0 subunit a2) (TJ6) (Vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	VPP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	94kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane. In kidney proximal tubules, also detected in subapical vesicles. .
Tissue Specificity	Astrocyte,Epithelium,Placenta,Prostate,
Function	caution:The N-terminus peptide may increase IL1B secretion by peripheral blood monocytes; however as this region is probably in the cytosol, the in vivo relevance of this observation needs to be confirmed.,disease:Defects in ATP6V0A2 are a cause of wrinkly skin syndrome; (WSS) [MIM:278250]. WSS is rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by wrinkling of the skin of the dorsum of the hands and feet, an increased number of palmar and plantar creases, wrinkled abdominal skin, multiple musculoskeletal abnormalities, microcephaly, growth failure and developmental delay.,disease:Defects in ATP6V0A2 are the cause of cutis laxa type II (ARCL type II) [MIM:219200]. ARCL type II is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by an excessive congenital skin wrinkling, a large fontanelle with delayed closure, a typical facial appearance with downslanting palpebral fissures, a general connec
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the vacuolar ATPase (v-ATPase), an heteromultimeric enzyme that is present in intracellular vesicles

and in the plasma membrane of specialized cells, and which is essential for the acidification of diverse cellular components. V-ATPase is comprised of a membrane peripheral V(1) domain for ATP hydrolysis, and an integral membrane V(0) domain for proton translocation. The subunit encoded by this gene is a component of the V(0) domain. Mutations in this gene are a cause of both cutis laxa type II and wrinkly skin syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images