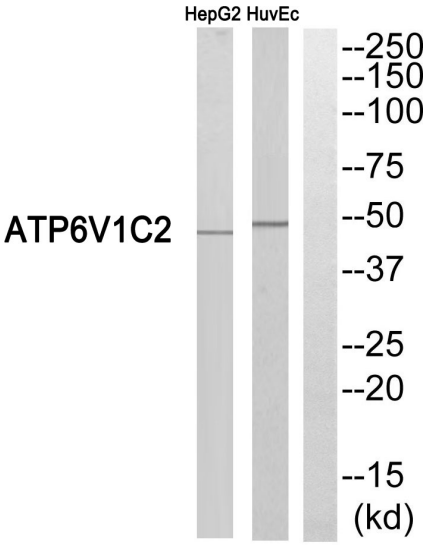
V-ATPase C2 Polyclonal Antibody

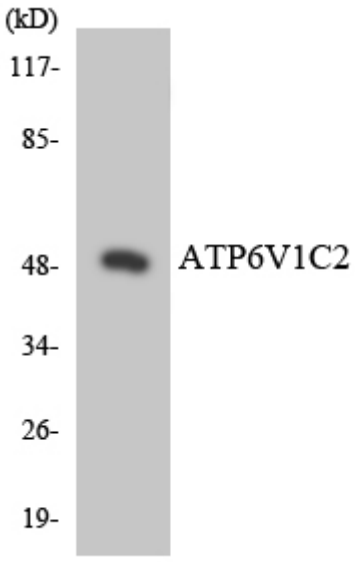
Catalog No	YP-Ab-16512
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ATP6V1C2
Protein Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit C 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP6V1C2. AA range:121-170
Specificity	V-ATPase C2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase C2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATP6V1C2; V-type proton ATPase subunit C 2; V-ATPase subunit C 2; Vacuolar proton pump subunit C 2
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	vacuolar proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,lysosomal membrane,cytosol,proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	Kidney and placenta.
Function	function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Subunit C is necessary for the assembly of the catalytic sector of the enzyme and is likely to have a specific function in its catalytic activity. V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase C subunit family.,subunit:V-ATPase is an heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (components A to H) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex (components: a, c, c', c'' and d).,tissue specificity:Kidney and placenta.,
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,three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. This gene encodes alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different V1 domain C subunit isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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



Western blot analysis of ATP6V1C2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ATP6V1C2 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ATP6V1C2 antibody.