



V-ATPase C2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16512
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
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 Monoclonal 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	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
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' 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

