



V-ATPase D Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16513
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Swine
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ATP6V1D
Protein Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit D
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from V-ATPase D . at AA range: 70-150
Specificity	V-ATPase D Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase D 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	ATP6V1D; ATP6M; VATD; V-type proton ATPase subunit D; V-ATPase subunit D; V-ATPase 28 kDa accessory protein; Vacuolar proton pump subunit D
Observed Band	28kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cell projection, cilium . Localizes to centrosome and the base of the cilium. .
Tissue Specificity	Bone marrow,Brain,Heart,Pancreatic adenocarcinoma,Pituitary,Placent
Function	function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells, thus providing most of the energy required for transport processes in the vacuolar system.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase D 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).,
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', 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 the V1 domain D subunit protein. [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

