



VATF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06382
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ATP6V1F ATP6S14 VATF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1-50
Specificity	VATF 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	ATP6S14;ATP6V1F;V ATPase 14 kDa subunit;V ATPase subunit F;V type proton ATPase subunit F;Vacuolar proton pump subunit F;VATF;Vma7; ATP6V1F ATP6S14 VATF;V-type proton ATPase subunit F (V-ATPase subunit F) (V-ATPase 14 kDa subunit) (Vacuolar proton pump subunit F)
Observed Band	13kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	13kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Breast,Fetal brain,
Function	function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase essential for assembly or catalytic function. V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase F 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 encoded protein is the V1 domain F subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 20

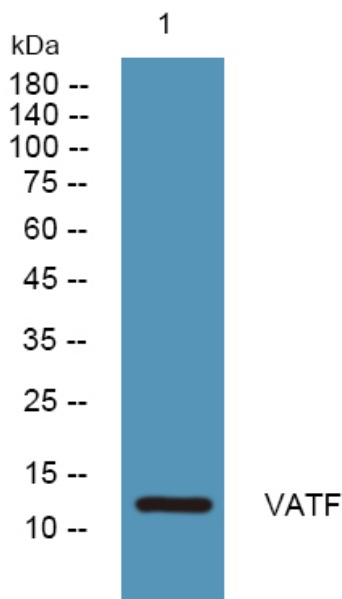
matters needing attention

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 lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night