



VATE1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08806
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ATP6V1E1 ATP6E ATP6E2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human VATE1 AA range: 156-206
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of VATE1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	VATE1; ATP6V1E1 ATP6E ATP6E2
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Apical cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Kidney; localizes to early distal nephron, encompassing thick ascending limbs and distal convoluted tubules (at protein level) (PubMed:29993276). Ubiquitous (PubMed:12036578). High expression in the skin (PubMed:28065471).
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 e subunit family., subunit: V-ATPase is a 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: Ubiquitous.,



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 E subunit isoforms. Pseudogenes for this gene have been found in the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

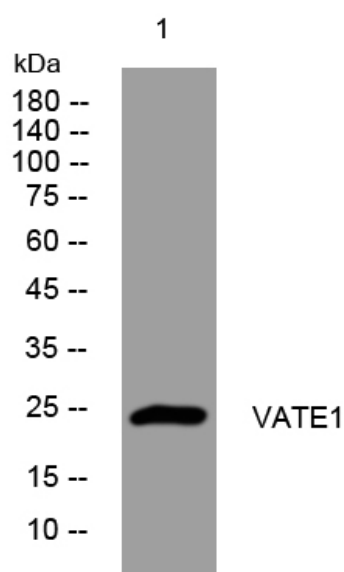
matters needing attention

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