G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ VATA Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1507
Product Description	Immunotag™ VATA Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	VATA
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	VATA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ATP6V1A ATP6A1 ATP6V1A1 VPP2
Accession No.	P38606 P50516

Antibody Specification

Description	ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit A(ATP6V1A) Homo sapiens 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', 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 one of two V1 domain A subunit isoforms and is found in all
Cell Pathway/ Category	Oxidative phosphorylation,Vibrio cholerae infection,Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection,
Protein Expression	Fetal adrenal gland,Hypothalamus,Kidney,Leukocyte,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrion,lysosomal membrane,cytosol,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,microvillus,apical plasma membrane,proton-transporting two-sector ATPase complex,proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,myelin sheath
Protein Function	catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O + H(+)(In) = ADP + phosphate + H(+)(Out).,function:Catalytic subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. V-ATPase vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells.,similarity:Belongs to the ATPase alpha/beta chains family.,subunit:V-ATPase is an heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (main components: subunits A, B, C, D, E, and F) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex (main component: the proteolipid protein).,tissue specificity:Present in all tissues analyzed.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.