

ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP6V1A
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATP6V1A
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to human ATP6V1A.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ATPase, H ⁺ transporting, lysosomal 70kDa, V1 subunit A; VA68; VPP2; HO68; V-ATPase 69 kDa subunit; EC 3.6.3.14; V-ATPase subunit A; ATP6V1A1; Vma1; Vacuolar proton pump subunit alpha; ATP6A1; V-type proton ATPase catalytic subunit A; Vacuolar ATPase isoform VA68

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	ICC/IF	5 µg/ml
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.25 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

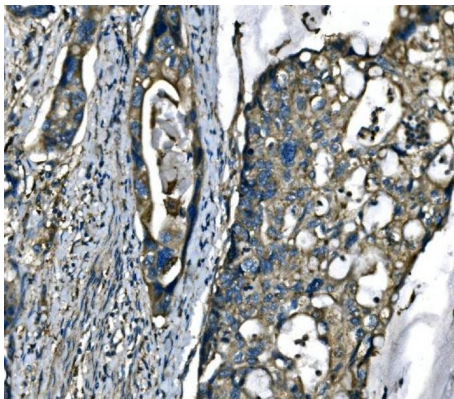
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

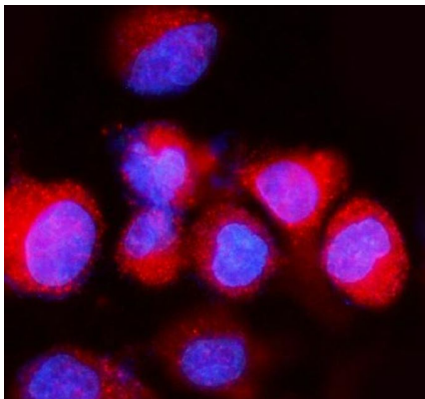
Gene Symbol	ATP6V1A
Gene Full Name	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 70kDa, V1 subunit A
Background	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary 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', 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 tissues. Transcript variants derived from alternative polyadenylation exist. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	68 kDa
PTM	Acetylation; Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm; Cytoplasmic vesicle; Lysosome; Membrane. [UniProt]

Images



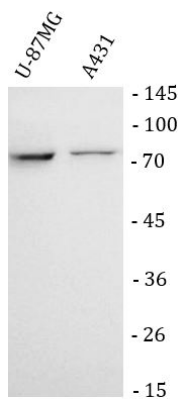
ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human adenocarcinoma of the right colon stained with ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



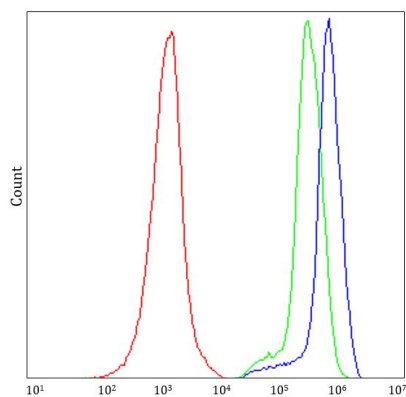
ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 stained with ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody WB image

Western blot: U-87MG and A431 stained with ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: JK stained with ARG45679 anti-ATP6V1A antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g}/10^6$ cells dilution.