

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG57323 anti-ATP6V1B2 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

#### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP6V1B2

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name ATP6V1B2

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant Protein of Human ATP6V1B2.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names HO57; VPP3; V-ATPase subunit B 2; VATB; Vma2; V-type proton ATPase subunit B, brain isoform;

Vacuolar proton pump subunit B 2; Endomembrane proton pump 58 kDa subunit; ATP6B1B2; ATP6B2

#### **Application Instructions**

| Application table | Application  | Dilution     |
|-------------------|--|--------------|
|                   | WB   | 1:500-1:2000 |
| Application Note  | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |              |
| Positive Control  | Rat brain  |              |

### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ATP6V1B2

Gene Full Name ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 56/58kDa, V1 subunit B2

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. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is the only B isoform

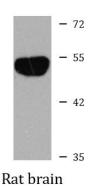
highly expressed in osteoclasts. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Non-catalytic subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. V-ATPase is responsible for

acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 57 kDa

## **Images**



#### ARG57323 anti-ATP6V1B2 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brain lysate stained with ARG57323 anti-ATP6V1B2 antibody.