Summary

Production Name V-ATPase S1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name ATP6AP1

V-type proton ATPase subunit S1 (V-ATPase subunit S1) (Protein XAP-3) (V-ATPase Alternative Names

Ac45 subunit) (V-ATPase S1 accessory protein) (Vacuolar proton pump subunit S1)

Gene ID 537.0

SwissProt ID Q15904.Synthesized peptide derived from human V-ATPase S1. at AA range: 421-470

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Molecular Weight 51kD

Background

This gene encodes a component of a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles.

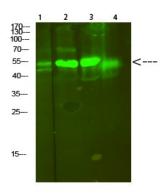


Vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase) is comprised of a cytosolic V1 (site of the ATP catalytic site) and a transmembrane V0 domain. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, and receptor-mediated endocytosis. The encoded protein of this gene may assist in the V-ATPase-mediated acidification of neuroendocrine secretory granules. This protein may also play a role in early development. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013], function: Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells., similarity: Belongs to the vacuolar ATPase subunit S1 family., subunit: Composed of at least 10 subunits., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous.,

Research Area

Oxidative phosphorylation;Lysosome;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of 1, mouse-lung 2, mouse-brain 3, mouse-spleen 4, mouse-kidney cells using primary antibody diluted at 1:500 (4°C overnight) . Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-rabbit IgG IRDye 800 (diluted at 1:5000, 25°C, 1 hour)

Note

For research use only.

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