

Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

ATP6V0D1 RABBIT PAB

货号: S218654

产品全名: ATP6V0D1 兔多抗

基因符号 P39; VATX; VMA6; ATP6D; ATP6DV; VPATPD UNIPROT ID: P61421 (Gene Accession - BC008861)

背景: 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 VI domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The VI domain consists of three A and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The VI 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 VI and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This encoded protein is known as the D subunit and is found ubiquitously.

抗原: Fusion protein of human ATP6V0D1

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

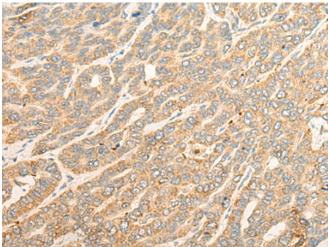
克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG 纯化: Antigen affinity purification 种属反应性: Human, Mouse

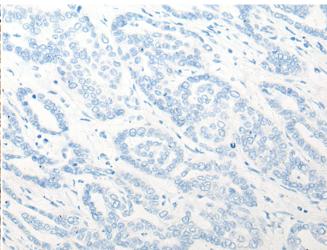
成分: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Metabolism

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 218654(ATP6V0D1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Cell membrane and Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218654(Anti-ATP6V0D1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.