Datasheet for ABIN1573979

anti-ATP6V1A antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	40 µg
Target:	ATP6V1A
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Cow, Chicken, Drosophila melanogaster, Fish, Manduca, Nicotiana tabacum, Orang-Utan
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATP6V1A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide conjugated - KLH
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Rabbit Anti-V-ATPase Subunit A Polyclonal Antibody reacts with mouse V-ATPase subunit A. Sequence homology predicts that it will also react with human, bovine, orangutan, tobacco hornworm, chicken, fruit fly, and zebrafish V-ATPase subunit A.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Rabbit Anti-V-ATPase Subunit A Polyclonal Antibody reacts with mouse V-ATPase subunit A. Sequence homology predicts that it will also react with human, bovine, orangutan, tobacco hornworm, chicken, fruit fly, and zebrafish V-ATPase subunit A.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	ATP6V1A
Alternative Name:	V-ATPase Subunit A (ATP6V1A Products)
Background:	The V-ATPase subunit A is a 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. V-ATPase is a heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex.Rabbit Anti-V-ATPase Subunit A Polyclonal Antibody is developed in rabbit using a KLH-coupled synthetic peptide, purified from rabbit antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography, and supplied as 40 ug aliquot at concentration of 0.5 mg/ml.
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Application Notes:	Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. The appropriate concentrations may be affected by secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, the sensitivity of the method of detection, temperature, the length of the incubations, and other factors. The suitability of this antibody for applications other than those listed below has not been determined. The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product. ELISA: 0.02-0.2 µg/mL Western blot: 1.0 µg/mL Other applications: user-optimized
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 30 % glycerol, and 0.02 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute

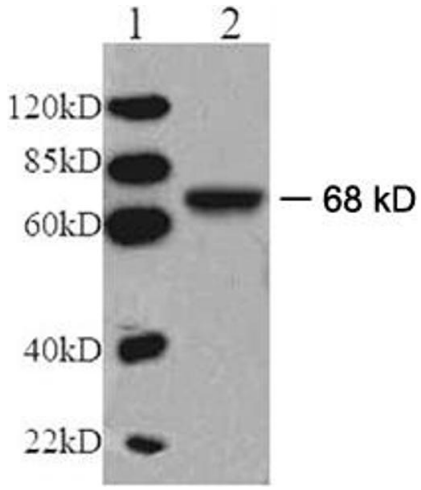
Handling

	azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The antibody is stable for 2-3 weeks if stored at 2-8 °C. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -28 °C or below.

Publications

Product cited in:	Zhao, Chen, Li, Wei, Tong, Jia, Kong, Xia, Dai: "SC-III3, a novel scopoletin derivative, induces cytotoxicity in hepatocellular cancer cells through oxidative DNA damage and ataxia telangiectasia-mutated nuclear protein kinase activation." in: **BMC cancer**, Vol. 14, pp. 987, (2015) (PubMed). Wang, Chen, Li, Liu, Zhang, Xia, Yu, You, Xiang, Lu, Yao, Borjigin, Yang, Wangensteen, He, Wang, Hu: "Reversal of hepatocyte senescence after continuous in vivo cell proliferation." in: **Hepatology (Baltimore, Md.)**, Vol. 60, Issue 1, pp. 349-61, (2014) (PubMed). Zhang, Yang, Jia, Liu, Guo, Lu, Chen, Ma, Wang, Zhou: "ISL-1 is overexpressed in non-Hodgkin lymphoma and promotes lymphoma cell proliferation by forming a p-STAT3/p-c-Jun/ISL-1 complex." in: **Molecular cancer**, Vol. 13, pp. 181, (2014) (PubMed). Nakai, Yoneda, Hosokawa, Moriue, Presland, Fallon, Kabashima, Kosaka, Kubota: "Reduced expression of epidermal growth factor receptor, E-cadherin, and occludin in the skin of flaky tail mice is due to filaggrin and loricrin deficiencies." in: **The American journal of pathology**, Vol. 181, Issue 3, pp. 969-77, (2012) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis: Lane 1: EasyWestern Protein Standard Lane 2: Mouse kidney tissue lysate Primary antibody: 1 µg/mL Rabbit Anti-V-ATPase Subunit A Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN398606) Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) [HRP] Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN398323, 1: 6,000)