

# Datasheet for ABIN2786642 anti-ATP6V1B2 antibody (N-Term)

# 1 Image



#### Overview

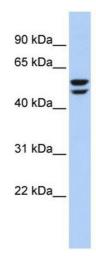
O V CI V I C V V	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	ATP6V1B2
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATP6V1B2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human ATP6V1B2
Sequence:	VSRNYLSQPR LTYKTVSGVN GPLVILDHVK FPRYAEIVHL TLPDGTKRSG
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 85%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ATP6V1B2. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Target Details	
Target:	ATP6V1B2

Alternative Name:	ATP6V1B2 (ATP6V1B2 Products)
Background:	ATP6V1B2 is 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. ATP6V1B2 is one of two V1 domain B subunit
	isoforms and is the only B isoform highly expressed in osteoclasts. 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 necessar
	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. Publication Note: This
	RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please se
	the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.
	Alias Symbols: ATP6B1B2, ATP6B2, HO57, VATB, VPP3, Vma2
	Protein Interaction Partner: TCF4, UBC, PBDC1, GMPPB, GANAB, SWAP70, MSH2, JUP, MSH6
	XRCC6, CRMP1, HYOU1, SEC24C, CUL2, SUPT5H, SSRP1, PDE3A, CSDE1, PAN2, FN1, SRXN1
	YIF1B, UNK, ZFYVE19, TUBA1C, INTS2, TRMT1, ABCF3, ATP6V1H, CCT8, SSSCA1, TUBB4B,
	UBA2, USP34, ATP6V1F, ZBED1, ZPR1,
	Protein Size: 511
Molecular Weight:	56 kDa
Gene ID:	526
NCBI Accession:	NM_001693, NP_001684
UniProt:	P21281
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.

## **Application Details**

Comment:	Antigen size: 511 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Images**



#### **Western Blotting**

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-ATP6V1B2 Antibody

**Titration:** 0.2-1 ug/ml **ELISA Titer:** 1:1562500

Positive Control: 721\_B cell lysate