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anti-ATP6V1C1 antibody (N-Term)



Image



Publication



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Target:

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	ATP6V1C1
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Cow, Dog, Horse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATP6V1C1 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 ATP6V1C1
Sequence:	ldafvegvvk kvaqymadvl edskdkvqen llangvdlvt yitrfqwdma
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 93%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 93%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ATP6V1C1. It was validated on Western Blot using a
	cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

ATP6V1C1

Alternative Name:

ATP6V1C1 (ATP6V1C1 Products)

Background:

ATP6V1C1 is a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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 and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The V1 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 V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D. This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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 and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The V1 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 V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

Alias Symbols: ATP6C, ATP6D, FLJ20057, VATC, Vma5

Protein Interaction Partner: ATP6V1C1, IVNS1ABP, ATG7, DNM1L, TSN, STAT1, SNX2, SNX1, SHMT2, SHMT1, SARS, RDX, PAWR, NASP, IDE, GTF2A1, GSPT1, CTTN, PSMG3, ANP32E, TBC1D15, SNX6, VPS35, VPS29, LUC7L2, VTA1, ARFIP1, GSPT2, UBC, UBAC2, TXNDC17,

MRPS35, CISD1, VASP, TYMS, SSR1, SRSF5, A

Protein Size: 382

Molecular Weight:

42 kDa

Gene ID:

528

Target Details

NCBI Accession:	NM_001695, NP_001686	
UniProt:	P21283	
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport	

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 382 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

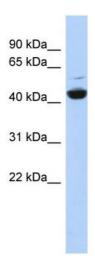
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained 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.

Publications

Product cited in: Chiquet, Blanton, Burt, Ma, Stal, Mulliken, Hecht: "Variation in WNT genes is associated with

non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate." in: **Human molecular genetics**, Vol. 17,

Issue 14, pp. 2212-8, (2008) (PubMed).



Western Blotting

Image1.WBSuggestedAnti-ATP6V1C1AntibodyTitration:0.2-1ug/mlELISATiter:1:312500PositiveControl:HepG2 cell lysate