

Datasheet for ABIN2790913  
**anti-ATP6V0E2 antibody (N-Term)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL  |
| Target:              | ATP6V0E2  |
| Binding Specificity: | N-Term  |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish (Danio rerio) |
| Host:                | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:           | This ATP6V0E2 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 ATP6V0E2                          |
| Sequence:             | GPWFVPKGPN RGVITMLVA TAVCCYLFWL IAILAQLNPL FGPQLKNETI  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 93% |
| Characteristics:      | This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ATP6V0E2. It was validated on Western Blot.                               |
| Purification:         | Affinity Purified  |

## Target Details

|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| Target: | ATP6V0E2 |
|---------|----------|

## Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | ATP6V0E2 ( <a href="#">ATP6V0E2 Products</a> )   |
| Background:       | <p>Multisubunit vacuolar-type proton pumps, or H(+)-ATPases, acidify various intracellular compartments, such as vacuoles, clathrin-coated and synaptic vesicles, endosomes, lysosomes, and chromaffin granules. H(+)-ATPases are also found in plasma membranes of specialized cells, where they play roles in urinary acidification, bone resorption, and sperm maturation. Multiple subunits form H(+)-ATPases, with proteins of the V1 class hydrolyzing ATP for energy to transport H<sup>+</sup>, and proteins of the V0 class forming an integral membrane domain through which H<sup>+</sup> is transported. ATP6V0E2 encodes an isoform of the H(+)-ATPase V0 e subunit, an essential proton pump component.</p> <p>Alias Symbols: ATP6V0E2L, C7orf32</p> <p>Protein Interaction Partner: RBPMS,</p> <p>Protein Size: 187</p> |
| Molecular Weight: | 20 kDa   |
| Gene ID:          | 155066   |
| NCBI Accession:   | <a href="#">NM_145230</a> , <a href="#">NP_660265</a>  |
| Pathways:         | <a href="#">Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis</a> , <a href="#">Proton Transport</a>  |

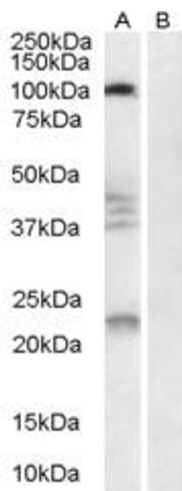
## Application Details

|               |                       |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
|---------------|-----------------------|

## Handling

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Format:            | Liquid   |
| Concentration:     | 1 mg/mL  |
| 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 repeat 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.



**Western Blotting**

**Image 1.**