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anti-ATP6V1G2 antibody (AA 51-118) (Alexa Fluor 647)



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OVC	

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	ATP6V1G2
Binding Specificity:	AA 51-118
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATP6V1G2 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATP6V1G2	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat	
Predicted Reactivity:	Human,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Rabbit	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	

Target Details

Target:	ATP6V1G2	
Alternative Name:	ATP6V1G2 (ATP6V1G2 Products)	

Target Details

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Synonyms: ATP6G, ATP6G2, ATPase H+ transporting lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) subunit G, ATPase H+ transporting lysosomal 13 kDa V1 subunit G2, H(+) transporting two sector ATPase subunit G2, NG 38, NG38, V ATPase 13 kDa subunit 2, V ATPase G subunit 2, V ATPase subunit G 2, Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit G 2, Vacuolar proton pump G subunit 2, Vacuolar proton pump subunit G 2, VMA 10, VMA10.

Background: 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 encoded protein is one of three V1 domain G subunit proteins. This gene had previous gene symbols of ATP6G and ATP6G2. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the downstream DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 39B (DDX39B) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]

Gene ID:

534

UniProt:

095670

Pathways:

Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport

Application Details

Application Notes:

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Format:

Liquid

Concentration:

1 μg/μL

Buffer:

Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and

Handling

	50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months