Datasheet for ABIN7602852

anti-ATP6V1B2 antibody (C-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ATP6V1B2
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATP6V1B2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-ATP6V1B2 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human ATP6V1B2, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Characteristics:	Anti-ATP6V1B2 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602852). Tested in WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	ATP6V1B2
Alternative Name:	ATP6V1B2 (ATP6V1B2 Products)
Background:	V-type proton ATPase subunit B, brain isoform is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ATP6V1B2 gene. 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 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. 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.
Molecular Weight:	57 kDa
Gene ID:	526
UniProt:	P21281
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat 1. Abo-Dalo, B., Roes, M., Canun, S., Delatycki, M., Gillessen-Kaesbach, G., Hrytsiuk, I., Jung, C., Kerr, B., Mowat, D., Seemanova, E., Steiner, C. E., Stewart, H., Thierry, P., van Buggenhout, G., White, S., Zenker, M., Kutsche, K. No mutation in genes of the WNT signaling pathway in patients with Zimmermann-Laband syndrome. Clin. Dysmorph. 17: 181-185, 2008. 2. Bernasconi, P., Rausch, T., Struve, I., Morgan, L., Taiz, L. An mRNA from human brain encodes an isoform of the B subunit of the vacuolar H(+)-ATPase. J. Biol. Chem. 265: 17428-17431, 1990. 3. Castori, M., Valiante, M., Pascolini, G., Leuzzi, V., Pizzuti, A., Grammatico, P. Clinical and genetic study of two patients with Zimmermann-Laband syndrome and literature review. Europ. J. Med. Genet. 56: 570-576, 2013.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.