Datasheet for ABIN950568

# anti-ATP6V1A antibody (Middle Region)

2 Images

Go to Product page

## Overview

| | |
|---|---|
| Quantity: | 0.4 mL |
| Target: | ATP6V1A |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 447-477, Middle Region |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This ATP6V1A antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

## Product Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 447~477 amino acids from the Central region of human ATP6V1A |
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Specificity: | This antibody reacts to ATP6V1A. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Species reactivity (tested):Human. |
| Purification: | Affinity chromatography on Protein A |

## Target Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Target: | ATP6V1A |
| Alternative Name: | ATP6V1A (ATP6V1A Products) |

## Target Details

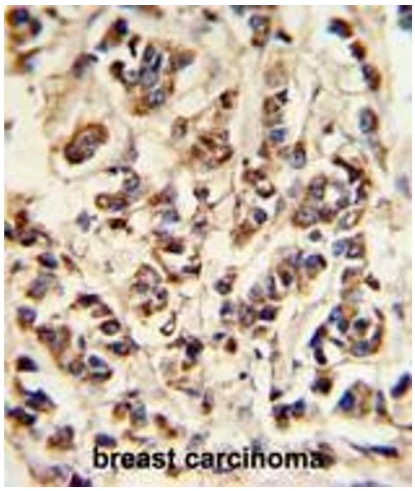
| | |
|---|---|
| Background: | This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, 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 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 two V1 domain A subunit isoforms and is found in all tissues.Synonyms: ATP6A1, ATP6V1A1, V-ATPase 69 kDa subunit, V-ATPase subunit A, V-type proton ATPase catalytic subunit A, VPP2, Vacuolar ATPase isoform VA68, Vacuolar proton pump subunit alpha |
| Gene ID: | 523 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_001681 |
| Pathways: | Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome |

## Application Details

| | |
|---|---|
| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

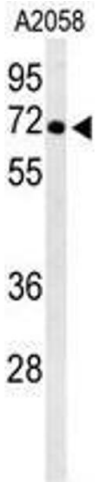
## Handling

| | |
|---|---|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 0.25 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide as preservative |
| 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 freezing and thawing. |
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. |




## Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 1.** ATP6V1A Antibody (Center) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ATP6V1A Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.




## Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of ATP6V1A Antibody (Center) in A2058 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). ATP6V1A (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.