

## Datasheet for ABIN965622 anti-ATP6V0A4 antibody (C-Term)



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| _ |   |   |    |    |   |
|---|---|---|----|----|---|
|   | W | 0 | rv | 10 | W |

| Quantity:            | 0.1 mg   |  |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Target:              | ATP6V0A4   |  |
| Binding Specificity: | C-Term   |  |
| Reactivity:          | Human  |  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |  |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |  |
| Conjugate:           | This ATP6V0A4 antibody is un-conjugated  |  |
| Application:         | Immunohistochemistry (IHC)   |  |
| Product Details      |  |  |
| Immunogen:           | Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to |  |
|                      | C-terminal residues of Human ATP6V0A4(ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit          |  |
|                      | aisoform 4)  |  |
| Purification:        | Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography.  |  |
| Target Details       |  |  |
| Target:              | ATP6V0A4   |  |
| Alternative Name:    | ATP6V0A4 (ATP6V0A4 Products)   |  |
| Background:          | ATP6V0A4(ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit aisoform 4) is 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, and receptor-mediated endocytosis. V-ATPase is comprised of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain consists of a hexamer of three A and three B subunits plus the C, D, and E subunits. It contains the ATP catalytic site. The ATP6V0A4 protein is one of three 116 kD subunits family. This family consists of the 116kDa V-type ATPase (vacuolar H+)-ATPases) subunits, as well as V-type ATP synthase subunit i. The V-type ATPases family are proton pumps that acidify intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells for example yeast central vacuoles, clathrin-coated and synaptic vesicles. They have important roles in membrane trafficking processes. The 116kDa subunit (subunit a) in the V-type ATPase is part of the V0 functional domain responsible for proton transport. The a subunit is a transmembrane glycoprotein with multiple putative transmembrane helices it has a hydrophilic amino terminal and a hydrophobic carboxy terminal. It has roles in proton transport and assembly of the V-type ATPase complex. This subunit is encoded by two homologous gene in yeast VPH1 and STV1

Pathways:

Sensory Perception of Sound, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport

## Application Details

| Application Notes: | ELISA, Western blotting: 1µg/ml for 2hrs. |  |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only                     |  |
|                    |   |  |

## Handling

| Format:            | Liquid   |  |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Buffer:            | This antibody is stored in PBS, 50% glycerol   |  |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide   |  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |  |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |  |