

V-ATPase C2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT4859

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: V-ATPase C2

Fields: >>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Phagosome;>>mTOR

signaling pathway;>>Synaptic vesicle cycle;>>Collecting duct acid

secretion;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Rheumatoid arthritis

Gene Name: ATP6V1C2

Protein Name: V-type proton ATPase subunit C 2

Human Gene Id: 245973

Human Swiss Prot

···

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen:

Q99L60

Q8NEY4

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ATP6V1C2. AA range:121-170

Specificity: V-ATPase C2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase C2

protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) **Storage Stability:**

Observed Band: 48kD

Cell Pathway: Oxidative phosphorylation; Vibrio cholerae infection; Epithelial cell signaling in

Helicobacter pylori infection;

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, 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. This gene encodes alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different V1 domain C subunit

isoforms. [provided by RefSeg, Jul 2008],

Function: function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Subunit C is

> necessary for the assembly of the catalytic sector of the enzyme and is likely to have a specific function in its catalytic activity. V-ATPase is responsible for

acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic

cells., similarity: Belongs to the V-ATPase C subunit family., subunit: V-ATPase is an heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (components A to H) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex

(components: a, c, c', c" and d).,tissue specificity:Kidney and placenta.,

Subcellular vacuolar proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,lysosomal Location:

membrane, cytosol, proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain, extracellular

exosome,

Kidney and placenta. **Expression:**

Sort: 24084

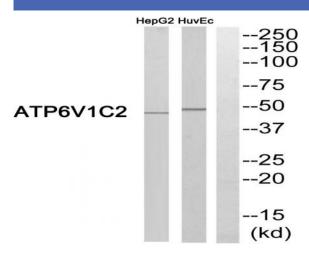
No4:

Host: Rabbit

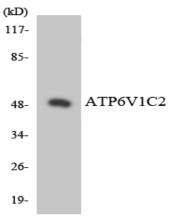
Modifications: Unmodified



Products Images



Western blot analysis of ATP6V1C2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ATP6V1C2 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ATP6V1C2 antibody.