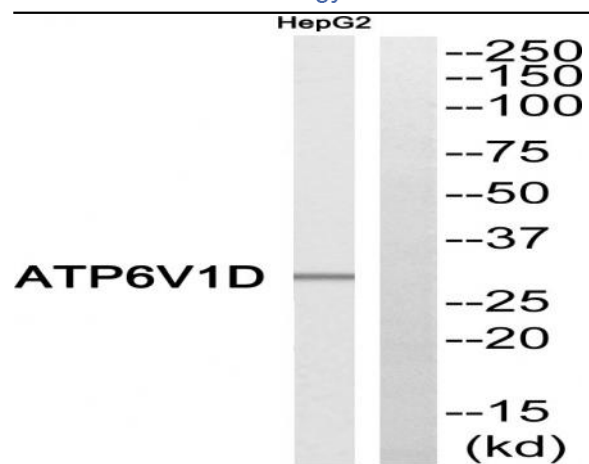


## V-ATPase D Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4860
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Swine
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	V-ATPase D
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATP6V1D
<b>Protein Name :</b>	V-type proton ATPase subunit D
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	51382
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y5K8
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	73834
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P57746
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from V-ATPase D . at AA range: 70-150
<b>Specificity :</b>	V-ATPase D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase D protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	28kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Oxidative phosphorylation;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;
<b>Background :</b>	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 gene encodes the V1 domain D subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells, thus providing most of the energy required for transport processes in the vacuolar system.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase D 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).,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cell projection, cilium . Localizes to centrosome and the base of the cilium. .
<b>Expression :</b>	Bone marrow,Brain,Heart,Pancreatic adenocarcinoma,Pituitary,Placent
<b>Tag :</b>	orthogonal
<b>Sort :</b>	24085
<b>No4 :</b>	1

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of ATP6V1D Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ATP6V1D peptide.