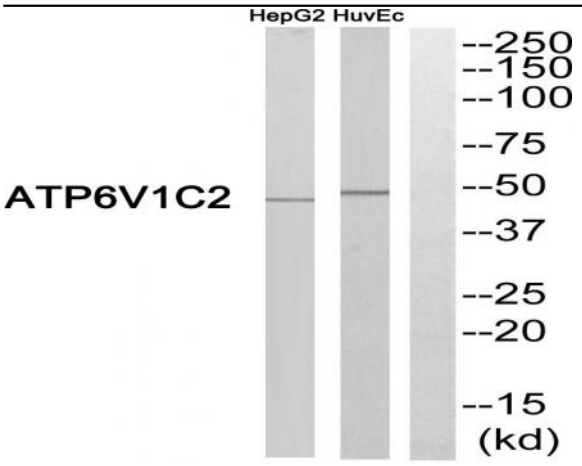
Best Tools for immunology Research

V-ATPase C2 Polyclonal Antibody

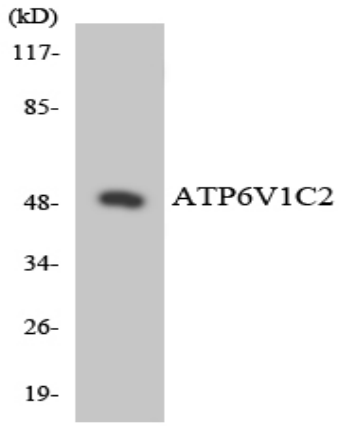
Catalog No :	YT4859
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	V-ATPase C2
Fields :	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Phagosome;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>Synaptic vesicle cycle;>>Collecting duct acid secretion;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Epithelial cell signaling 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 :	Q8NEY4
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q99L60
Immunogen :	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
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
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 RefSeq, 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 Location :	vacuolar proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,lysosomal membrane,cytosol,proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,extracellular exosome,
Expression :	Kidney and placenta.

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.