

V-ATPase D1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES3756

For research use only

Overview

Product Name V-ATPase D1 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human V-ATPase D1. AA

range:221-270

Specificity V-ATPase D1 Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of V-ATPase D1 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name V-type proton ATPase subunit d 1

Gene Name ATP6V0D1

Cellular localization Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein;

Cytoplasmic side . Lysosome membrane ; Peripheral

membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Localizes to centrosome and

the base of the cilium. .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 40kD
Human Gene ID 9114
Human Swiss-Prot Number P61421

Alternative Names ATP6V0D1; ATP6D; VPATPD; V-type proton ATPase

subunit d 1; V-ATPase subunit d 1; 32 kDa accessory

protein; V-ATPase 40 kDa accessory protein;



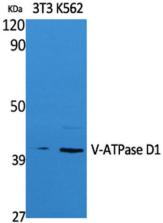
+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com



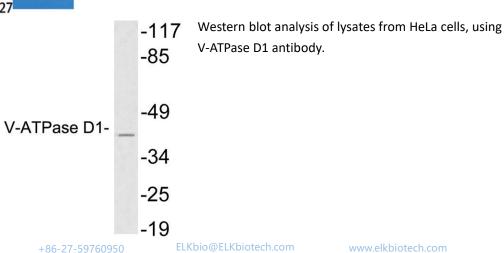
Background

V-ATPase AC39 subunit; p39; Vacuolar proton pump subunit d 1

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 known as the D subunit and is found ubiquitously. [pro



Western Blot analysis of extracts from NIH-3T3, K562 cells, using V-ATPase D1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000









+86-27-59760950