

VATF Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP15427
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	V-type proton ATPase subunit F
Synonyms	V-type proton ATPase subunit F ;V-ATPase subunit F;V-ATPase 14 kDa subunit;Vacuolar proton pump subunit F

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

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 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 the V1 domain F subunit protein.

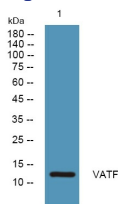
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

Storage

-20°C for 1 year