

ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ATP6V1C2. Catalog # AT1242a

Specification

ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** O8NEY4 Other Accession NM 144583 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2b Kappa 48759

Calculated MW

ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 245973

Other Names

V-type proton ATPase subunit C 2, V-ATPase subunit C 2, Vacuolar proton pump subunit C 2, ATP6V1C2

Target/Specificity

ATP6V1C2 (NP 653184, 188 a.a. ~ 253 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

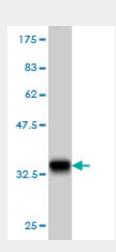
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

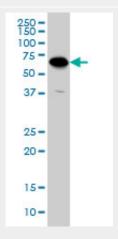


- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

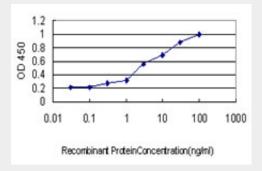
ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (33 KDa).



ATP6V1C2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3D5 Western Blot analysis of ATP6V1C2 expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT1242a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged ATP6V1C2 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background





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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.

ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614.Diversification of transcriptional modulation: large-scale identification and characterization of putative alternative promoters of human genes. Kimura K, et al. Genome Res, 2006 Jan. PMID 16344560. Structural features and nucleotide-binding capability of the C subunit are integral to the regulation of the eukaryotic V1Vo ATPases. Gr?ber G. Biochem Soc Trans, 2005 Aug. PMID 16042619. Circular rapid amplification of cDNA ends for high-throughput extension cloning of partial genes. Fu GK, et al. Genomics, 2004 Jul. PMID 15203218. Neurotransmitter release: the dark side of the vacuolar-H+ATPase. Morel N. Biol Cell, 2003 Oct. PMID 14597263.