

## **TCIRG1** Antibody

Catalog # ASC11523

#### **Specification**

# **TCIRG1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

Calculated MW Application Notes **WB** 013488

NP\_006010, 19924145 Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Polyclonal

lgG

91 kDa KDa

TCIRG1 antibody can be used for detection of TCIRG1 by Western blot at 0.5 µg/mL.

# **TCIRG1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **10312** 

**Target/Specificity** 

TCIRG1; At least two alternatively spliced isoforms are known to exist; this antibody will only detect the larger isoform.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

TCIRG1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Precautions**

TCIRG1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **TCIRG1 Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name TCIRG1

Synonyms ATP6N1C, ATP6V0A3

#### **Function**

Subunit of the V0 complex of vacuolar(H+)-ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme composed of a peripheral complex (V1) that hydrolyzes ATP and a membrane integral complex (V0) that translocates protons (By similarity). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments and in some cell types, is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it is responsible for acidifying the extracellular environment (By similarity). Seems to be directly involved in T-cell activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10329006" target="\_blank">10329006</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein



**Tissue Location** 

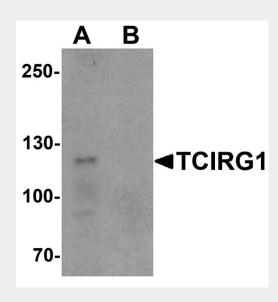
Isoform long is highly expressed in osteoclastomas. Isoform short is highly expressed in thymus

# **TCIRG1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **TCIRG1 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of TCIRG1 in EL4 cell lysate with TCIRG1 antibody at 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.

## TCIRG1 Antibody - Background

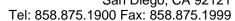
TCIRG1 Antibody: The T-cell immune regulator 1 (TCIRG1) is the a3 subunit of the vacuolar-type proton transporting ATPase (V-ATPase), a proton pump in late endosomes and lysosomes that functions in the luminal acidification of these organelles. Genetic defects in the gene encoding this protein a responsible for a severe form of autosomal recessive osteopetrosis, a condition that leads to increased bone density, decreased bone strength, and inflammation in bone tissues. TCIRG1 is also required for the normal secretion of insulin and the bacteria-killing function of macrophages.

### **TCIRG1 Antibody - References**

Toyomura T, Oka T, Yamaguchi C, et al. Three subunit a isoforms of mouse vacuolar H+-ATPase. Preferential expression of the a3 isoform during osteoclast differentiation. J. Biol. Chem. 2000; 275:8760-5

Kornak U, Schulz A, Friedrich W, et al. Mutations in the a3 subunit of the vacuolar H+-ATPase cause malignant osteopetrosis. Hum. Mol. Genet. 2000; 9:2059-63.







Sun-Wada GH, Toyomura T, Kawamura N, et al. The a3 isoform of V-ATPase regulates insulin secretion from pancreatic b-cells. J. Cell Sci. 2006; 119:4531-40.

Sun-Wada GH, Tabata H, Kawamura N, et al. Direct recruitment of H+-ATPase from lysosomes for phagocytic acidification. J. Cell Sci. 2009; 122:2504-13.