

**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	<a href="#">Q8NEY4</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_144583</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Calculated MW	48759

**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

E~~N/A

**Format**

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

**Storage**

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.

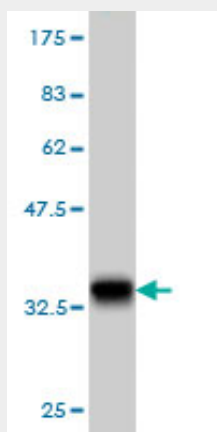
**ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols**

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

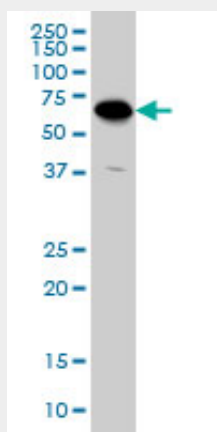
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

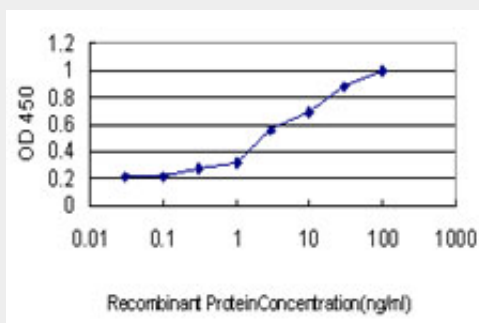
### ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



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 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

**ATP6V1C2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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.

**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<sup>+</sup>ATPase. Morel N. Biol Cell, 2003 Oct. PMID 14597263.