

## VATA rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES10453

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name VATA rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Swine

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of

human protein

**Specificity** VATA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels

of protein.

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

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name V-type proton ATPase catalytic subunit A (V-ATPase

subunit A) (EC 3.6.3.14) (V-ATPase 69 kDa subunit) (Vacuolar ATPase isoform VA68) (Vacuolar proton

pump subunit alpha)

Gene Name ATP6V1A ATP6A1 ATP6V1A1 VPP2

**Cellular localization** Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasmic vesicle,

secretory vesicle. Cytoplasmic vesicle,

clathrin-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Lysosome. Co-localizes with WFS1 in the secretory granules in neuroblastoma

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cell lines. .

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 67kD
Human Gene ID 523
Human Swiss-Prot Number P38606

**Alternative Names** 

**Background** This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase



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(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 one of two V1 domain A subunit isoforms and is found in all



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