

ATP6V0D1 (YD18924) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD11462**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P ICC/IF FC IP
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	40kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HeLa
细胞定位	Membrane, Lysosome membrane, Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane
纯化	

抗原信息

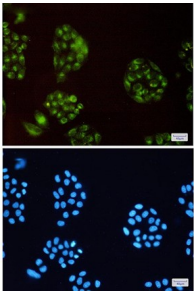
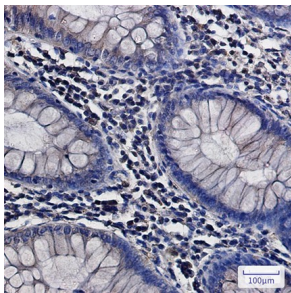
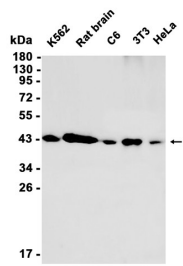
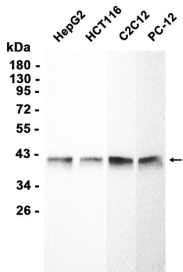
抗原信息	
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靶点信息

研究背景	<p>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 known as the D subunit and is found ubiquitously.</p>
基因ID	9114

基因名	ATP6V0D1
Swiss	P61421
别名	ATP6V0D1 (YD18924)

产品验证



实验步骤

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