# **Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.**



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# **ATP6V1C1 Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-19014

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

**Immunogen** Fusion protein of human ATP6V1C1

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

**Purification** Antigen affinity purification

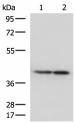
**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Buffer** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

# Applications Recommended Dilution

**WB** 1:500-1:2000 **IHC** 1:100-1:200

# Data



Western blot analysis of Human cerebella tissue and Human cerebrum tissue lysates using ATP6V1C1 Polyclonal

Antibody at dilution of 1:500 **Observed-MW:Refer to figures** 

Observed-MW:Refer to figure Calculated-MW:44 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using ATP6V1C1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using ATP6V1C1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100(×200)

#### Preparation & Storage

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping** The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

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temperature recommended.

#### Background

# For Research Use Only

Tel: 400-999-2100

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This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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 VI domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The VI domain consists of three A and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The VI 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 VI and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene is one of two genes that encode the VI domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D.

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