

# TCIRG1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-65293



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

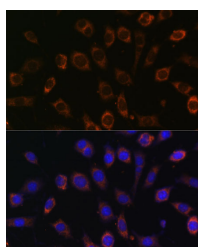
## Description

|                     |                                                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                                           |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human TCIRG1 (NP_006010.2). |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                    |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                       |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                     |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                              |
| <b>Formulation</b>  | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.         |

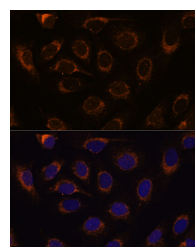
## Applications Recommended Dilution

|           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| <b>IF</b> | 1:50-1:200 |
|-----------|------------|

## Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using TCIRG1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using TCIRG1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## Preparation & Storage

|                |                                             |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>Storage</b> | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------|

## Background

This gene encodes a subunit of a large protein complex known as a vacuolar H<sup>+</sup>-ATPase (V-ATPase). The protein complex acts as a pump to move protons across the membrane. This movement of protons helps regulate the pH of cells and their surrounding environment. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, and receptor-mediated endocytosis. V-ATPase is comprised of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Mutations in this gene are associated with infantile malignant osteopetrosis.

## For Research Use Only

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