

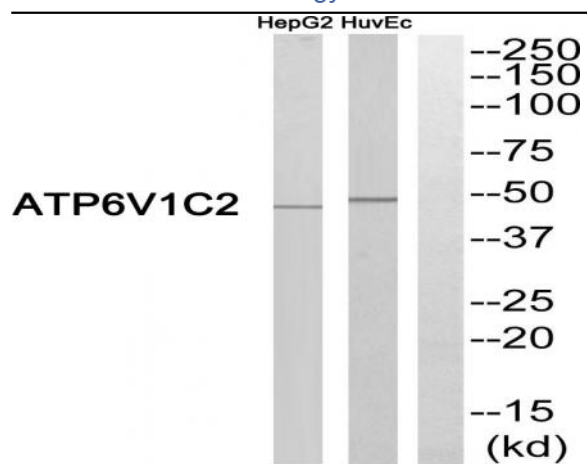
## V-ATPase C2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4859
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	V-ATPase C2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Phagosome;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>Synaptic vesicle cycle;>>Collecting duct acid secretion;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Rheumatoid arthritis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATP6V1C2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	V-type proton ATPase subunit C 2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	245973
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8NEY4
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q99L60
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP6V1C2. AA range:121-170
<b>Specificity :</b>	V-ATPase C2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase C2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

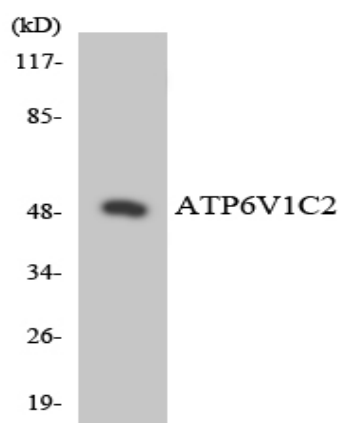
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Oxidative phosphorylation;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Subunit C is necessary for the assembly of the catalytic sector of the enzyme and is likely to have a specific function in its catalytic activity. V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase C subunit family.,subunit:V-ATPase is an heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (components A to H) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex (components: a, c, c', c" and d).,tissue specificity:Kidney and placenta.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	vacuolar proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,lysosomal membrane,cytosol,proton-transporting V-type ATPase, V1 domain,extracellular exosome,
<b>Expression :</b>	Kidney and placenta.

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## Products Images



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ATP6V1C2 antibody.



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