
Product Name: ATP6V0A4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM82887**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	ELISA,FC
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,FC 1:200-1:400
Molecular Weight	96.3kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ATP6V0A4
Alternative Names	A4; STV1; VPH1; VPP2; DRTA3; RTA1C; RTADR; ATP6N2; RDRTA2; ATP6N1B
Gene ID	50617.0
SwissProt ID	Q9HBG4
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human ATP6V0A4 (AA: 228-390) expressed in E. Coli.

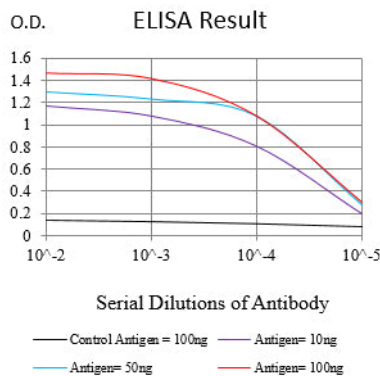
Background

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-

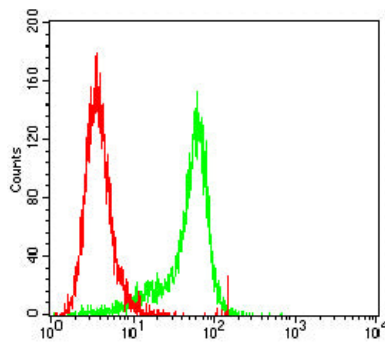
ATPase is composed of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain consists of three A and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The V0 domain consists of five different subunits: a, c, c', c'', and d. This gene is one of four genes in man and mouse that encode different isoforms of the a subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. Mutations in this gene are associated with renal tubular acidosis associated with preserved hearing.

Research Area

Image Data



Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using ATP6V0A4 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).