

Product Name: V-ATPase D Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab19735**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Swine
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	28kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ATP6V1D
Alternative Names	ATP6V1D; ATP6M; VATD; V-type proton ATPase subunit D; V-ATPase subunit D; V-ATPase 28 kDa accessory protein; Vacuolar proton pump subunit D
Gene ID	51382.0
SwissProt ID	Q9Y5K8
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from V-ATPase D . at AA range: 70-150

Background

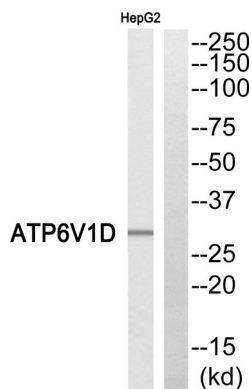
This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of

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 gene encodes the V1 domain D subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells, thus providing most of the energy required for transport processes in the vacuolar system.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase D 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),.

Research Area

Oxidative phosphorylation;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of ATP6V1D Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ATP6V1D peptide.