



V-ATPase D rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6522

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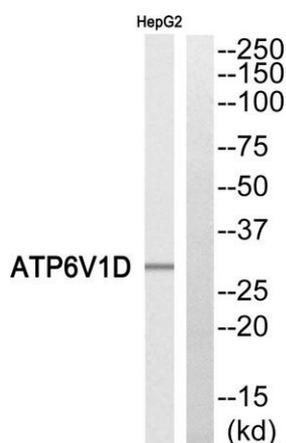
Overview

Product Name	V-ATPase D rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Swine
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from V-ATPase D . at AA range: 70-150
Specificity	V-ATPase D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase D protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit D
Gene Name	ATP6V1D
Cellular localization	Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cell projection, cilium . Localizes to c
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	28kD
Human Gene ID	51382
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9Y5K8
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
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],



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

