

# ATP6V0A2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00023545-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ATP6V0A2 peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human ATP6V0A2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human ATP6V0A2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — ATP6V0A2

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">23545</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">ATP6V0A2</a>
Gene Name	ATP6V0A2
Gene Alias	ARCL, ATP6N1D, ATP6a2, J6B7, Stv1, TJ6, TJ6M, TJ6s, Vph1, WSS, a2
Gene Description	ATPase, H <sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit a2
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the vacuolar ATPase (v-ATPase), an heteromultimeric enzyme that is present in intracellular vesicles and in the plasma membrane of specialized cells, and which is essential for the acidification of diverse cellular components. V-ATPase is comprised of a membrane peripheral V(1) domain for ATP hydrolysis, and an integral membrane V(0) domain for proton translocation. The subunit encoded by this gene is a component of the V(0) domain. Mutations in this gene are a cause of both cutis laxa type II and wrinkly skin syndrome. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	ATPase, H <sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit A2 infantile malignant osteopetrosis

## Pathway

- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Lysosome](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Oxidative phosphorylation](#)
- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)