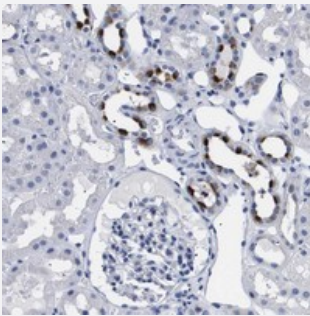


ATP6V0A4 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB21000 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney with ATP6V0A4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21000) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in cells in tubules at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant ATP6V0A4.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human ATP6V0A4.
Sequence	RASHRKSQQLQASRIQEDATENIEGDSSSPSSRSQGRTSADTHGALDDHGEEFNFGDVFVHQAIHT IEYCLGCSINTAS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human kidney with ATP6V0A4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB21000) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in cells in tubules at 1:50-1:200 dilution.

Gene Info — ATP6V0A4

Entrez GeneID[50617](#)**Protein Accession#**[Q9HBG4](#)**Gene Name**

ATP6V0A4

Gene Alias

A4, ATP6N1B, ATP6N2, MGC130016, MGC130017, RDRTA2, RTA1C, RTADR, STV1, VPH1, VPP2

Gene DescriptionATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit a4**Omim ID**[602722](#) [605239](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) non-catalytic accessory protein 1B|ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) non-catalytic accessory protein 2 (38kD)|H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, noncatalytic accessory pro

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)