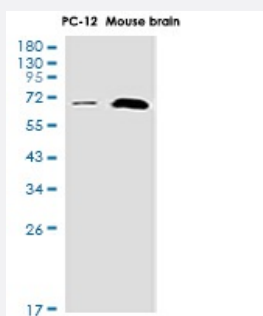


RecomAb™

# ATP6V1A recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-5H1

Catalog # RAB01487      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot

Western blot analysis of ATP6V1A in PC-12, mouse brain lysates using ATP6V1A antibody.

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human ATP6V1A.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human ATP6V1A.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 68 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) Immunoprecipitation Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4, (0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C. For longer storage, aliquot and 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

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of ATP6V1A in PC-12, mouse brain lysates using ATP6V1A antibody.

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

- Immunoprecipitation

## Gene Info — ATP6V1A

**Entrez GeneID**[523](#)**Protein Accession#**[P38606](#)**Gene Name**

ATP6V1A

**Gene Alias**

ATP6A1, ATP6V1A1, HO68, VA68, VPP2, Vma1

**Gene Description**ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal 70kDa, V1 subunit A**Omim ID**[607027](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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 encoded protein is one of two V1 domain A subunit isoforms and is found in all tissues. Transcript variants derived from alternative polyadenylation exist. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal 70kD, V1 subunit A, isoform 1|ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal, alpha polypeptide, 70kD, isoform 1|ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal, subunit A1|H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, subunit A|H<sup>+</sup>-transporting ATPase ch

## Pathway

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