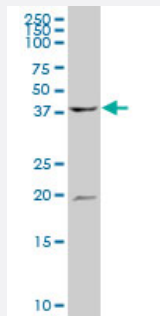


ATP6V1C1 polyclonal antibody (A01)

Catalog # H00000528-A01

Size 50 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

ATP6V1C1 polyclonal antibody (A01), Lot # 050914JC01. Western Blot analysis of ATP6V1C1 expression in human ovarian cancer.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ATP6V1C1.
Immunogen	ATP6V1C1 (NP_001686, 1 a.a. ~ 110 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag.
Sequence	MTEFWLISAPGEKTCQQTWEKLHAATSKNNNLAVTSKFNIPDLKVGTLVDLVGLSDELAKLDAFV EGVVKKVAQYMADVLEDSKDKVQENLLANGVDLVITYITRFQWDMA
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Storage Buffer	50 % glycerol
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

ATP6V1C1 polyclonal antibody (A01), Lot # 050914JC01. Western Blot analysis of ATP6V1C1 expression in human ovarian cancer.

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ATP6V1C1

Entrez GeneID [528](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001695](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001686](#)

Gene Name ATP6V1C1

Gene Alias ATP6C, ATP6D, FLJ20057, VATC, Vma5

Gene Description ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal 42kDa, V1 subunit C1

Omim ID [603097](#)

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. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) 42kDa|ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal 42kD, V1 subunit C, isoform 1|ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal 42kDa, V1 subunit C, isoform 1|H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, subunit C|H⁺ -ATPase C s

Pathway

- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Oxidative phosphorylation](#)
- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)

Disease

- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)