

V-ATPase D1 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb766631 (Manual)**

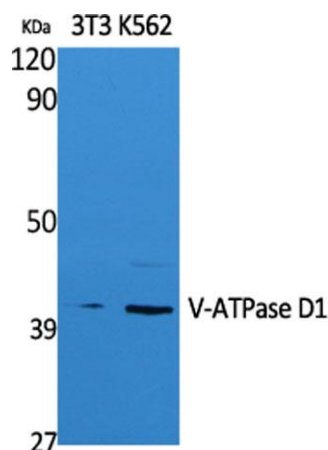
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Product Name	V-ATPase D1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human V-ATPase D1. AA range:221-270
Specificity	V-ATPase D1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase D1 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 1
Gene Name	ATP6V0D1
Cellular localization	Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Lysosome membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Localizes to centrosome and the base of the cilium. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

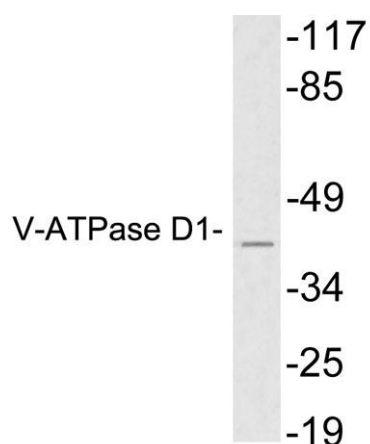
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	40kD
Human Gene ID	9114
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P61421
Alternative Names	ATP6V0D1; ATP6D; VPATPD; V-type proton ATPase subunit d 1; V-ATPase subunit d 1; 32 kDa accessory protein; V-ATPase 40 kDa accessory protein; V-ATPase AC39 subunit; p39; Vacuolar proton pump subunit d 1

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 encoded protein is known as the D subunit and is found ubiquitously. [pro



Western Blot analysis of extracts from NIH-3T3, K562 cells, using V-ATPase D1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using V-ATPase D1 antibody.