



# ATP6V1C2 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA002400GA01HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q8NEY4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human ATP6V1C2
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,WB,IHC
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen Affinity purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Alias</b>	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 42kDa, V1 subunit C2;ATP6V1C2;ATP6C2;VMA5 ;
<b>Product Type</b>	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	ATP6V1C2
<b>Target Details</b>	<p>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,three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. This gene encodes alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different V1 domain C subunit isoforms.</p>
<b>Usage</b>	For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.