

Rabbit ATP6V1D Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ATP6V1D antibody

ATP6V1D Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA323358	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATP6V1D; Polyclonal Antibody; ATP6V1D Antibody; ATP6M; V-ATPase 28 kDa accessory protein; V-ATPase subunit D; V-type proton ATPase subunit D; Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit D; Vacuolar proton pump subunit D; VATD; VMA8; anti-ATP6V1D antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	ATP6V1D antibody detects endogenous levels of total ATP6V1D
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	247
Applicable Applications for anti-ATP6V1D antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus
Similarity	Pig (100%), Zebrafish (83%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of ATP6V1D expression in Hela cell lysate. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA323358 staining HepG2 cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody, diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ATP6V1D antibody	Function: Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells, thus providing most of the energy required for transport processes in the vacuolar system (By similarity). May play a role in cilium biogenesis through regulation of the transport and the localization of proteins to the cilium. Subunit Structure: V-ATPase is a heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (components A to H) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex (components: a, c, c', c'' and d). Interacts with SNX10; may play a role in ciliogenesis. Similarity: Belongs to the V-ATPase D subunit family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	7706757
NCBI GeneID	51382
NCBI Accession #	NP_057078.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_015994.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y5K8; Q9Y688; B2RE33
Molecular Weight	Observed: 28 kDa Predicted: 29 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit D
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit D
NCBI Official Symbol	ATP6V1D
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	VATD; VMA8; ATP6M
NCBI Protein Information	V-type proton ATPase subunit D
UniProt Protein Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit D
UniProt Gene Name	ATP6V1D
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ATP6M; VATD; V-ATPase subunit D

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.