

Product datasheet for **TA502388AM**

ATP6V1F Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Biotin conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI5F10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI5F10
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:1000~2000, IHC 1:150, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human ATP6V1F (NP_004222) produced in E.coli.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	13.2 kDa
Gene Name:	ATPase H ⁺ transporting V1 subunit F
Database Link:	NP_004222 Entrez Gene 116664 Rat Entrez Gene 475199 Dog Entrez Gene 702112 Monkey Entrez Gene 9296 Human Q16864



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Background:

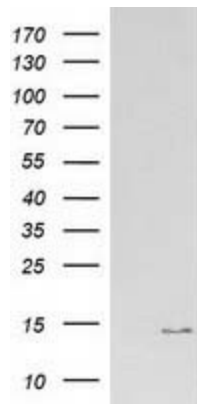
This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, 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 the V1 domain F subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Synonyms:

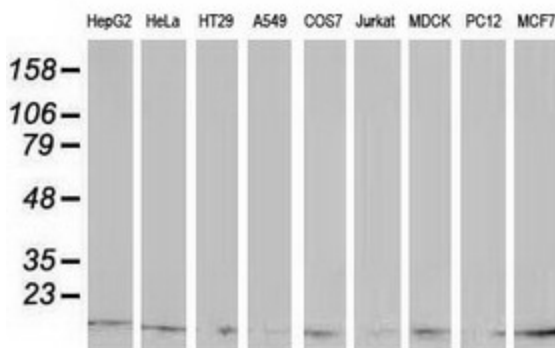
ATP6S14; VATE; Vma7

Protein Pathways:

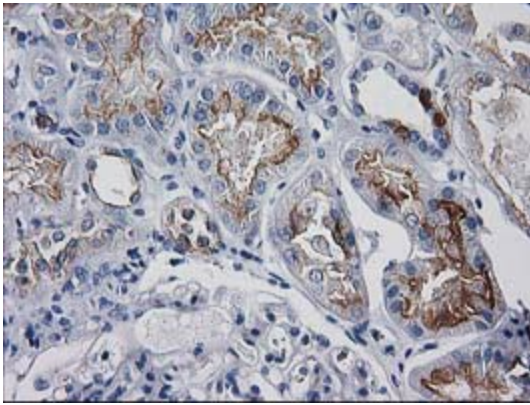
Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:


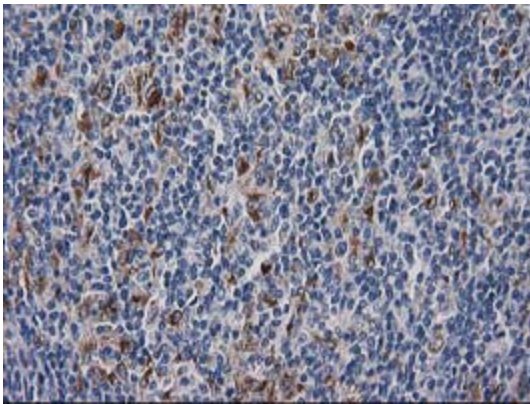
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ATP6V1F ([RC210728], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ATP6V1F. Positive lysates [LY418132] (100ug) and [LC418132] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



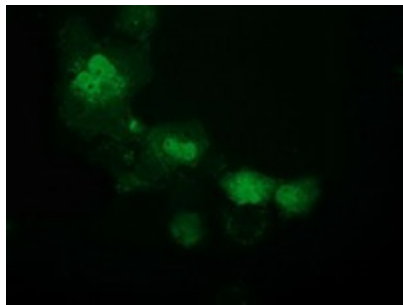
Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-ATP6V1F monoclonal antibody (HepG2: human; HeLa: human; SVT2: mouse; A549: human; COS7: monkey; Jurkat: human; MDCK: canine; PC12: rat; MCF7: human).



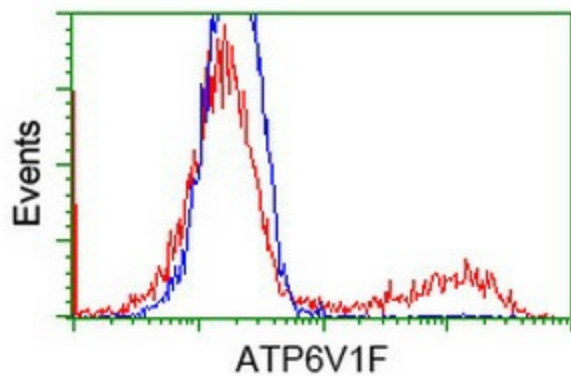
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney tissue within the normal limits using anti-ATP6V1F mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA502388])



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human Lymphoma tissue using anti-ATP6V1F mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA502388])



Anti-ATP6V1F mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA502388]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY ATP6V1F ([RC210728]).



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC210728] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-ATP6V1F antibody ([TA502388]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.