

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15356**Specification**

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P61421
Other Accession	NM_004691 , NP_004682
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	39kDa KDa

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9114**Alias Symbol** ATP6D, ATP6DV, FLJ43534, P39, VATX, VMA6, VPATPD**Other Names**

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, ATP6V0D1, ATP6D, VPATPD

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ATP6V0D1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** ATP6V0D1 ([HGNC:13724](#))**Synonyms** ATP6D, VPATPD**Function**Subunit of the V0 complex of vacuolar(H⁺)-ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme composed of a peripheral complex (V1) that hydrolyzes ATP and a membrane integral complex (V0) that

translocates protons (PubMed:28296633, PubMed:30374053, PubMed:33065002). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments and in some cell types, is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it is responsible for acidifying the extracellular environment (PubMed:30374053). May play a role in coupling of proton transport and ATP hydrolysis (By similarity). In aerobic conditions, involved in intracellular iron homeostasis, thus triggering the activity of Fe(2+) prolyl hydroxylase (PHD) enzymes, and leading to HIF1A hydroxylation and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:28296633). May play a role in cilium biogenesis through regulation of the transport and the localization of proteins to the cilium (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61420}; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Localizes to centrosome and the base of the cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6PGV1}

Tissue Location

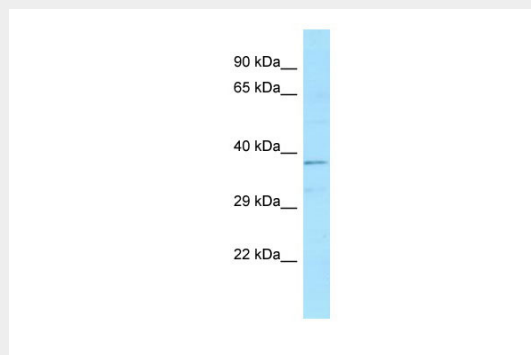
Ubiquitous.

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-ATP6V0D1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal kidney

ATP6V0D1 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

van Hille B.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 197:15-21(1993).
Agarwal A.K.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 279:543-547(2000).
Bhat K.S.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1992) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Smith A.N.,et al.Gene 297:169-177(2002).
Burkard T.R.,et al.BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).