

ATP6V0A1 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58661

Specification

ATP6V0A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	O93050
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	96413

ATP6V0A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 535

Other Names

V-type proton ATPase 116 kDa subunit a1, V-ATPase 116 kDa subunit a1, Clathrin-coated vesicle/synaptic vesicle proton pump 116 kDa subunit, Vacuolar adenosine triphosphatase subunit Ac116, Vacuolar proton pump subunit 1, Vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform 1, ATP6V0A1, ATP6N1, ATP6N1A, VPP1

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

ATP6V0A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ATP6V0A1

Synonyms ATP6N1, ATP6N1A, VPP1

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 transports protons across cellular membranes. V-ATPase is responsible for the acidification of various organelles, such as lysosomes, endosomes, the trans-Golgi network, and secretory granules, including synaptic vesicles (PubMed:33065002, PubMed:33833240, PubMed:34909687). In certain cell types, can be exported to the plasma membrane, where it is involved in the acidification of the extracellular environment (By similarity). Required for assembly and activity of the vacuolar ATPase (By similarity). Through its action on compartment acidification, plays an essential role in

neuronal development in terms of integrity and connectivity of neurons (PubMed:33833240).

Cellular Location

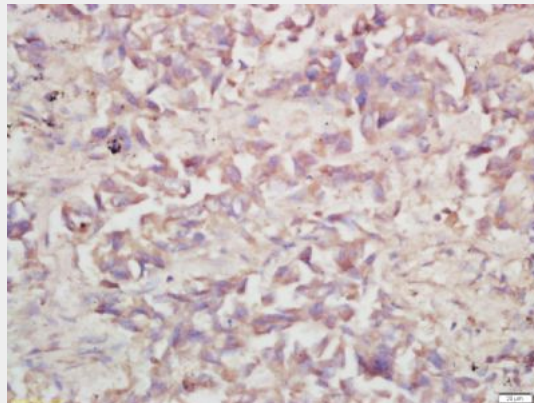
Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25286}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P25286}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Melanosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

ATP6V0A1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

ATP6V0A1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-V-ATPase A1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-7410R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining