

ARG58326 anti-ATP6AP1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP6AP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATP6AP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 90-390 of Human ATP6AP1 (NP_001174.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	V-ATPase S1 accessory protein; V-ATPase Ac45 subunit; ATP6IP1; VATPS1; Ac45; 16A; ATP6S1; V-ATPase subunit S1; XAP-3; Vacuolar proton pump subunit S1; XAP3; V-type proton ATPase subunit S1; Protein XAP-3; CF2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	PC-3	
Observed Size	50 kDa	

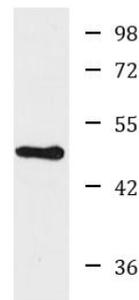
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ATP6AP1
Gene Full Name	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal accessory protein 1
Background	This gene encodes a component of a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. Vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase) is comprised of a cytosolic V1 (site of the ATP catalytic site) and a transmembrane V0 domain. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, and receptor-mediated endocytosis. The encoded protein of this gene may assist in the V-ATPase-mediated acidification of neuroendocrine secretory granules. This protein may also play a role in early development. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]
Function	Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	52 kDa
PTM	N-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Vacuole membrane, Single-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



PC-3

ARG58326 anti-ATP6AP1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of PC-3 cell lysate stained with ARG58326 anti-ATP6AP1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.