

## Product datasheet for **CF502322**

### ATP6V1F Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI6C11]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI6C11
Applications:	FC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:200~500, FLOW 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human ATP6V1F (NP_004222) produced in E.coli.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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 <sup>+</sup> transporting V1 subunit F
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_004222</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 116664</a> <a href="#">RatEntrez Gene 475199</a> <a href="#">DogEntrez Gene 702112</a> <a href="#">MonkeyEntrez Gene 9296</a> <a href="#">Human Q16864</a>



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**Background:**

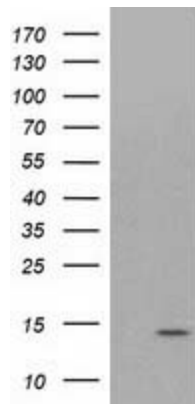
This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, 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]

**Synonyms:**

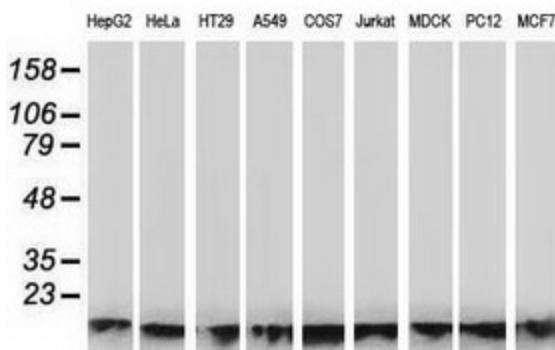
ATP6S14; VATE; Vma7

**Protein Pathways:**

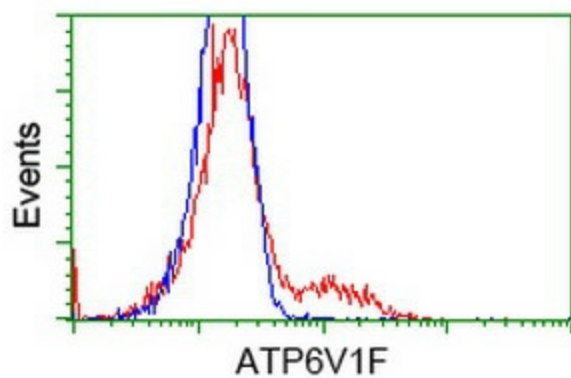
Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

**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.



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC210728] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-ATP6V1F antibody ([TA502322]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.