

Product datasheet for CF502322

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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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+ transporting V1 subunit F

Database Link: NP 004222

Entrez Gene 116664 RatEntrez Gene 475199 DogEntrez Gene 702112 MonkeyEntrez Gene

9296 Human Q16864





Background:

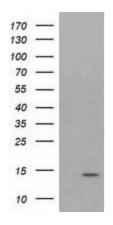
This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, 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; VATF; Vma7

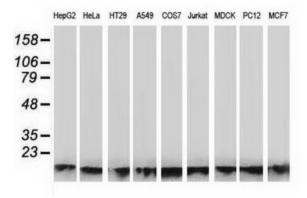
Protein Pathways: Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative

phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:

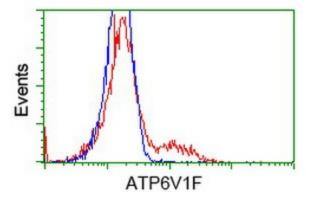


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ATP6V1F ([RC210728], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ATP6V1F. Positive lysates [LY418132] (100ug) and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