

Product datasheet for TA337650

ATP6V1B2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen for anti-ATP6V1B2 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N

terminal of human ATP6V1B2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region:

VSRNYLSQPRLTYKTVSGVNGPLVILDHVKFPRYAEIVHLTLPDGTKRSG

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

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Purification: Affinity Purified
Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 56 kDa

Gene Name: ATPase H+ transporting V1 subunit B2

Database Link: NP 001684

Entrez Gene 11966 MouseEntrez Gene 526 Human

P21281



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Background:

ATP6V1B2 is 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, three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. ATP6V1B2 is one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is the only B isoform highly expressed in osteoclasts. 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, three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is the only B isoform highly expressed in osteoclasts. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

Synonyms: ATP6B1B2; ATP6B2; DOOD; HO57; VATB; Vma2; VPP3; ZLS2

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse:

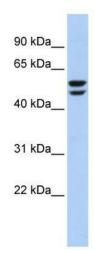
100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Zebrafish: 85%

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

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

phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:

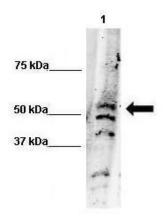


WB Suggested Anti-ATP6V1B2 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:1562500; Positive

Control: 721_B cell lysate



ATP6V1B2



WB Suggested Anti-ATP6V1B2 Antibody; Positive Control: Lane 1: 80ug mouse brain extract; Primary Antibody Dilution: 1:500; Secondary Antibody: IRDye 800 CW goat anti-rabbit from Li-COR Bioscience; Secondry Antibody Dilution: 1:20,000; Submitted by: Dr