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Product datasheet for TA337651

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

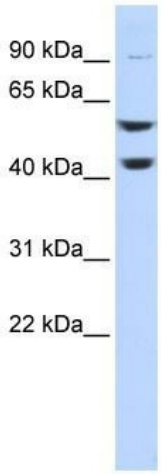
Synonyms: ATP6B1B2; ATP6B2; DOOD; HO57; VATB; Vma2; VPP3; ZLS2

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 93%; Zebrafish: 92%

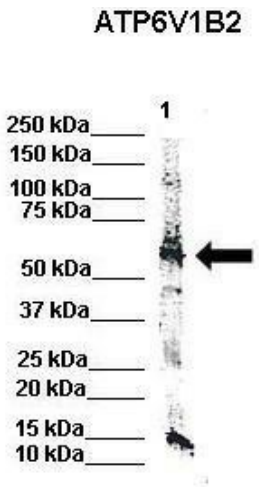
Protein Families: Druggable Genome

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: Hela cell lysate



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