

## Product datasheet for **TA344278**

### ATP6V1C1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

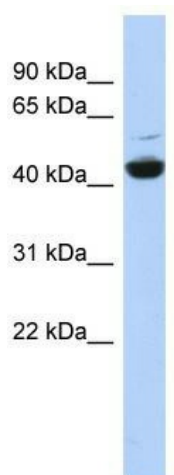
#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-ATP6V1C1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human ATP6V1C1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: Idafvegvvkkvaqymadvledskdkvqenllangvdlvtyitrfaqwdma
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	42 kDa
Gene Name:	ATPase H <sup>+</sup> transporting V1 subunit C1
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001686</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 528 Human</a> <a href="#">P21283</a>



[View online »](#)

<b>Background:</b>	<p>ATP6V1C1 is a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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 gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D. This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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 gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D. 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.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ATP6C; ATP6D; VATC; Vma5
<b>Note:</b>	Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Pig: 93%; Zebrafish: 93%; Guinea pig: 93%
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-ATP6V1C1 Antibody Titration:  
0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive  
Control: HepG2 cell lysate