Catalog Number	A23757
Synonyms	ATP6V0C; ATP6C; ATP6L; ATPL; VATL; VPPC; Vma3; ATPase H+ transporting V0 subunit c
Reactivity	Human
Tested applications	ELISA,WB
Host species	Rabbit
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. This gene encodes the V0 subunit c. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 6 and 17.
Gene Id	527
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity purification
Swiss Prot	P27449
Recommended dilution	WB,1:500 - 1:1000
CALCULATED MW	15kDa
OBSERVED MW	16kDa
IMMUNOGEN	A synthesized peptide derived from human ATP6V0C.
POSITIVE SAMPLES	MCF7,293F
CELLULAR LOCALIZATION	Multi-pass membrane protein,Vacuole membrane,
STORAGE BUFFER	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.|Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,0.05% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

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