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ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10470b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P27449
Other Accession	P63081, P63082, P23380, P23956, P34546, NP_001685.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Drosophila, C.Elegans, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB24576
Calculated MW	15736
Antigen Region	100-126

Additional Information

Gene ID	527
Other Names	V-type proton ATPase 16 kDa proteolipid subunit, V-ATPase 16 kDa proteolipid subunit, Vacuolar proton pump 16 kDa proteolipid subunit, ATP6V0C, ATP6C, ATP6L, ATPL
Target/Specificity	This ATP6V0C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 100-126 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ATP6V0C.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ATP6V0C
Synonyms	ATP6C, ATP6L, ATPL

Function	Proton-conducting pore forming subunit of the V0 complex of vacuolar(H+)-ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme composed of a peripheral complex (V1) that hydrolyzes ATP and a membrane integral complex (V0) that translocates protons (PubMed:33065002, PubMed:36074901). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments, and in some cell types, it is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it promotes acidification of the extracellular environment (By similarity). The V- ATPase complex also acts as an activator for mTORC1 on lysosomal membrane by promoting the guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) of the Ragulator complex, thereby enabling mTORC1 recruitment (PubMed:22053050).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63081}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63081}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein

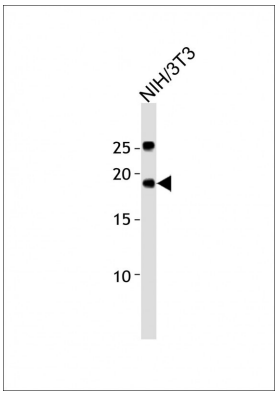
Background

ATP6V0C 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 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. ATP6V0C encodes the V0 subunit c.

References

O'Callaghan, K.M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(1):381-391(2010)
You, H., et al. Cancer Lett. 280(1):110-119(2009)
Lee, I., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(51):53007-53014(2004)
Morel, N. Biol. Cell 95(7):453-457(2003)
Smith, A.N., et al. Mol. Cell 12(4):801-803(2003)

Images



All lanes: Anti-ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) at 1:500 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 17 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.