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TCIRG1 Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22308b

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q13488
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB57390
Calculated MW	92968

Additional Information

Gene ID	10312
Other Names	V-type proton ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform 3, V-ATPase 116 kDa isoform a3, Osteoclastic proton pump 116 kDa subunit, OC-116 kDa, OC116, T-cell immune regulator 1, T-cell immune response cDNA7 protein, TIRC7, Vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform 3, TCIRG1, ATP6N1C, ATP6V0A3
Target/Specificity	This TCIRG1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 668-702 amino acids from the human region of human TCIRG1.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	TCIRG1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TCIRG1
Synonyms	ATP6N1C, ATP6V0A3

Function	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 (By similarity). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments and in some cell types, is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it is responsible for acidifying the extracellular environment (By similarity). Seems to be directly involved in T-cell activation (PubMed:10329006).
Cellular Location	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Isoform long is highly expressed in osteoclastomas. Isoform short is highly expressed in thymus

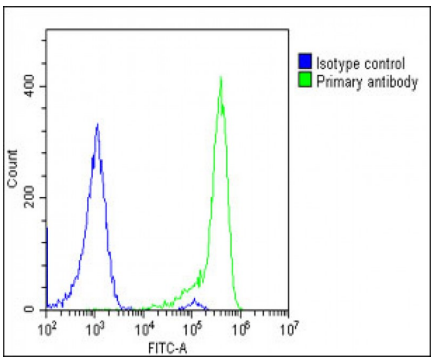
Background

Part of the proton channel of V-ATPases (By similarity). Seems to be directly involved in T-cell activation.

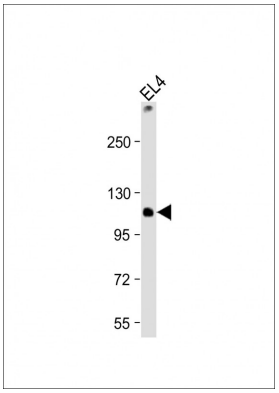
References

Li Y.P.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 218:813-821(1996).
Utku N.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Heinemann T.,et al.Genomics 57:398-406(1999).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Sobacchi C.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 10:1767-1773(2001).

Images



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AP22308b(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP22308b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Anti-TCIRG1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + EL4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 93 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.