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ATP6V1G3 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22348a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q96LB4
Other Accession	Q5XGW0, A4QNE9
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB58081
Calculated MW	13917

Additional Information

Gene ID	127124
Other Names	V-type proton ATPase subunit G 3, V-ATPase subunit G 3, V-ATPase 13 kDa subunit 3, Vacuolar proton pump subunit G 3, ATP6V1G3, ATP6G3
Target/Specificity	This ATP6V1G3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 15-49 amino acids from the human region of human ATP6V1G3.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 IF~~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	ATP6V1G3 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ATP6V1G3
Synonyms	ATP6G3
Function	Subunit of the V1 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. 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.

Tissue Location Kidney..

Background

Catalytic subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells.

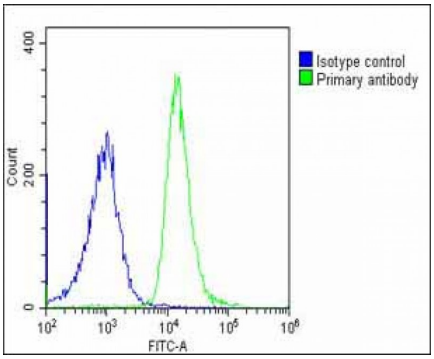
References

Smith A.N.,et al.Gene 297:169-177(2002).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).

Images

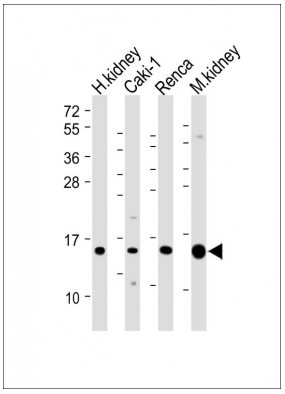


Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human osteosarcoma cell line) cells labeling ATP6V1G3 with AP22348a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1583138) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm and weak nucleus staining on U-2 OS cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AP22348a(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 (AP22348a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37ºC. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OE188374) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37ºC. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

All lanes : Anti-ATP6V1G3 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human kidney lysate Lane 2: Caki-1 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Renca whole cell lysate Lane 4: Mouse kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 14 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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