



# VATG2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-06383
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ATP6V1G2 ATP6G ATP6G2 NG38
<b>Protein Name</b>	V-type proton ATPase subunit G 2 (V-ATPase subunit G 2) (V-ATPase 13 kDa subunit 2) (Vacuolar proton pump subunit G 2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	VATG2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	12kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Melanosome . Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Highly enriched in late-stage melanosomes. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain.
<b>Function</b>	function: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.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase G subunit family.,subcellular location:Highly enriched in late-stage melanosomes.,subunit:V-ATPase is a heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (components A to H) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex (components: a, c, c', c'' and d).,tissue specificity:Brain.,
<b>Background</b>	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 encoded protein is one of three V1 domain G subunit proteins. This gene

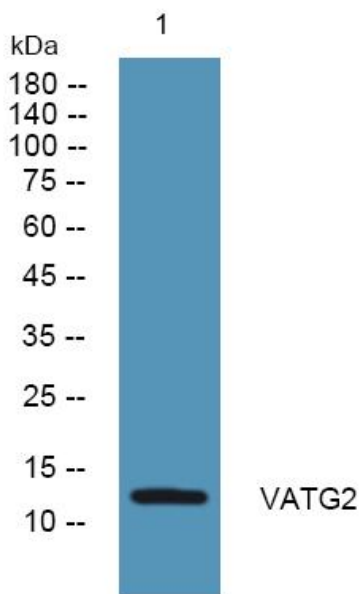
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night