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<b>Product name:</b>	ATP6V0D1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN01699
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant protein of human ATP6V0D1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:1000,IHC 1:50-1:100,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,IP 1:20-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Calculated MW: 40 kDa; Observed MW: 40 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Subunit of the integral membrane V0 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells, thus providing most of the energy required for transport processes in the vacuolar system. May play a role in coupling of proton transport and ATP hydrolysis . May play a role in cilium biogenesis through regulation of the transport and the localization of proteins to the cilium . In aerobic conditions, involved in intracellular iron homeostasis, thus triggering the activity of Fe<sup>2+</sup> prolyl hydroxylase (PHD) enzymes, and leading to HIF1A hydroxylation and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:28296633).</p>