ARG40147
anti-ATP6V1G3 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP6V1G3
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATP6V1G3
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 15-49 of Human ATP6V1G3.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ATP6G3; Vacuolar proton pump subunit G 3; Vma10; V-ATPase subunit G 3; V-type proton ATPase subunit G 3; V-ATPase 13 kDa subunit 3

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:25
ICC/IF	1:25
WB	1:2000

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Human kidney

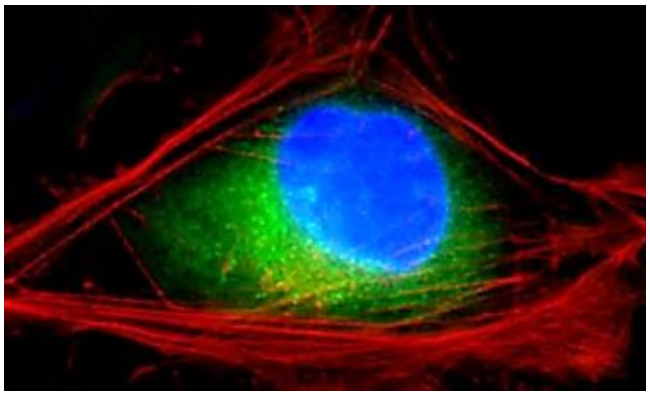
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

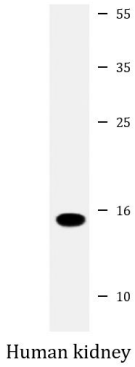
Gene Symbol	ATP6V1G3
Gene Full Name	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 13kDa, V1 subunit G3
Background	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary 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. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene encodes one of three G subunit proteins. Transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	14 kDa

Images



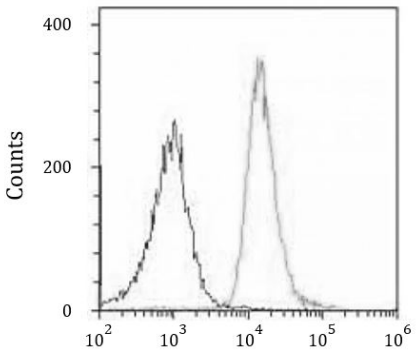
ARG40147 anti-ATP6V1G3 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS cells stained with ARG40147 anti-ATP6V1G3 antibody (green) at 1:25 dilution. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin at 1:100 dilution (red). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG40147 anti-ATP6V1G3 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Human kidney lysate stained with ARG40147 anti-ATP6V1G3 antibody at 1:2000 dilution.



ARG40147 anti-ATP6V1G3 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: U-2 OS cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by ARG40147 anti-ATP6V1G3 antibody (right histogram) at 1:25 dilution for 60 min at 37°C, followed by DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (left histogram) was Rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of > 10000 events was performed.