

ARG43437 anti-TCIRG1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TCIRG1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TCIRG1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-130 of Human TCIRG1 (NP_006010.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	V-ATPase 116 kDa isoform a3; Stv1; V-type proton ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform 3; Vacuolar proton translocating ATPase 116 kDa subunit a isoform 3; ATP6V0A3; OC-116 kDa; ATP6N1C; Vph1; T-cell immune regulator 1; a3; OC116; OPTB1; Atp6i; OC-116kDa; T-cell immune response cDNA7 protein; TIRC7; Osteoclastic proton pump 116 kDa subunit

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:200 - 1:2000

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

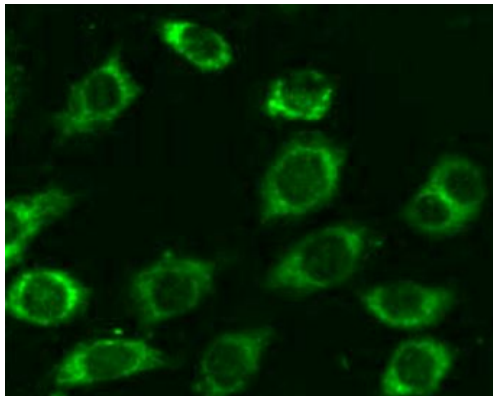
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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

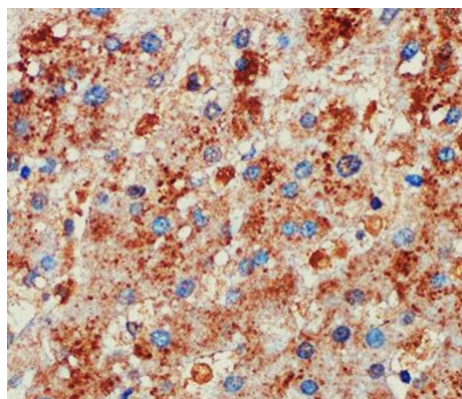
Gene Symbol	TCIRG1
Gene Full Name	T-cell, immune regulator 1, ATPase, H ⁺ transporting, lysosomal V0 subunit A3
Background	This gene encodes a subunit of a large protein complex known as a vacuolar H ⁺ -ATPase (V-ATPase). The protein complex acts as a pump to move protons across the membrane. This movement of protons helps regulate the pH of cells and their surrounding environment. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, and receptor-mediated endocytosis. V-ATPase is comprised of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Mutations in this gene are associated with infantile malignant osteopetrosis. [provided by RefSeq, May 2017]
Function	Part of the proton channel of V-ATPases (By similarity). Seems to be directly involved in T-cell activation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	93 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43437 anti-TCIRG1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: L929 cells stained with ARG43437 anti-TCIRG1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG43437 anti-TCIRG1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue stained with ARG43437 anti-TCIRG1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.