

## ATP6V0A4

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse

**Tested applications:**WB

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Calculated MW:**96kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human ATP6V0A4

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

A4; STV1; VPH1; VPP2; RTA1C; RTADR; ATP6N2; RDRTA2; ATP6N1B;

**Catalog #:**A7591

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**50617

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**Q9HBG4

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

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. This gene is one of four genes in man and mouse that encode different isoforms of the a subunit. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. Mutations in this gene are associated with renal tubular acidosis associated with preserved hearing.

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