



Anti-ATP6V0D2 (aa 238-306) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1157)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	ATP6V0D2 (ATPase, H ⁺ transporting, lysosomal 38kDa, V0 subunit d2) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ATP6V0D2 include osteopetrosis, and renal tubular acidosis, and among its related super-pathways are Insulin receptor recycling and Insulin receptor signalling cascade. GO annotations related to this gene include hydrogen ion transmembrane transporter activity and protein binding. An important paralog of this gene is ATP6V0D1.
Immunogen	ATP6V0D2 (NP_689778, 238 a.a. ~ 306 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is ETLYPTFGKLYPEGLRLLAQAEFDQMKNVADHYGVYKPLFEAVGGSGGKTLEDVFYERE VQMNVLAFN
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Cell lysate), WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ATP6V0D2 ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 38kDa, V0 subunit d2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	ATP6V0D2
Synonyms	ATP6V0D2; ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 38kDa, V0 subunit d2; VMA6; ATP6D2; V-type proton ATPase subunit d 2; V-ATPase subunit d 2; vacuolar proton pump subunit d 2;
Entrez Gene ID	245972
Protein Refseq	NP_689778
UniProt ID	A0A024R991
Chromosome Location	chromosome: 8
Pathway	Collecting duct acid secretion; Disease; Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection; Iron uptake and transport.
Function	hydrogen ion transmembrane transporter activity; protein binding;