

**ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP10470b****Specification**

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**ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P27449</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P63081</a> , <a href="#">P63082</a> , <a href="#">P23380</a> , <a href="#">P23956</a> , <a href="#">P34546</a> , <a href="#">NP_001685.1</a> , <a href="#">O18882</a> , <a href="#">C0HLB3</a> , <a href="#">C0HLB4</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	C.Elegans, Bovine, Drosophila, Rat, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	100-126

**ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 527**Other Names**

V-type proton ATPase 16 kDa proteolipid subunit, V-ATPase 16 kDa proteolipid subunit, Vacuolar proton pump 16 kDa proteolipid subunit, ATP6V0C, ATP6C, ATP6L, ATPL

**Target/Specificity**

This ATP6V0C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 100-126 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ATP6V0C.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** ATP6V0C

**Synonyms** ATP6C, ATP6L, ATPL

**Function** Proton-conducting pore forming subunit of the V0 complex of vacuolar(H<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme composed of a peripheral complex (V1) that hydrolyzes ATP and a membrane integral complex (V0) that translocates protons (PubMed:[33065002](#), PubMed:[36074901](#)). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments, and in some cell types, it is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it is responsible for acidifying the extracellular environment (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

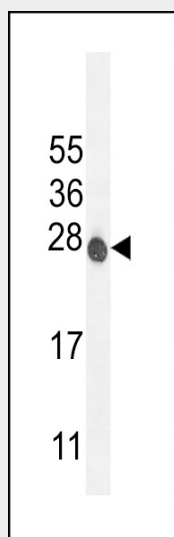
Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63081}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63081}; Multi-pass membrane protein

**ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) - Images**



ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10470b) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ATP6V0C antibody detected the ATP6V0C protein (arrow).

**ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) - Background**

ATP6V0C is 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. ATP6V0C encodes the V0 subunit c.

#### **ATP6V0C Antibody (C-term) - References**

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Lee, I., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(51):53007-53014(2004)  
Morel, N. Biol. Cell 95(7):453-457(2003)  
Smith, A.N., et al. Mol. Cell 12(4):801-803(2003)