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ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5182B

Specification

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q9UI12
Other Accession	Q9TVC1, Q8BVE3, O46563
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Predicted	**Bovine, Pig**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**55883**
Antigen Region	**400-426**

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 51606

Other Names
V-type proton ATPase subunit H, V-ATPase subunit H, Nef-binding protein 1, NBP1, Protein VMA13 homolog, V-ATPase 50/57 kDa subunits, Vacuolar proton pump subunit H, Vacuolar proton pump subunit SFD, ATP6V1H

Target/Specificity
This ATP6V1H antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 400-426 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ATP6V1H.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

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
ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ATP6V1H

Function Subunit of the V1 complex of vacuolar(H+)-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). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments and in some cell types, is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it is responsible for acidifying the extracellular environment (By similarity). Subunit H is essential for V-ATPase activity, but not for the assembly of the complex (By similarity). Involved in the endocytosis mediated by clathrin-coated pits, required for the formation of endosomes (PubMed:12032142).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O46563}; Peripheral membrane protein

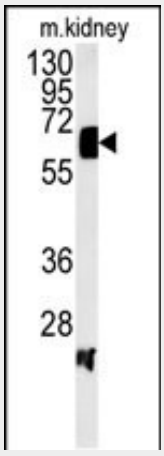
Tissue Location
Widely expressed..

ATP6V1H 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5182b) in mouse kidney tissue lysates (35ug/lane).ATP6V1H (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) - Background

ATP6V1H 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 the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain which is required for catalysis of ATP but not the assembly of V-ATPase.

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) - References

Fuster, D.G., et al. Kidney Int. 73(10):1151-1158(2008)
Stove, V., et al. J. Virol. 79(17):11422-11433(2005)
Morel, N. Biol. Cell 95(7):453-457(2003)