

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5182b**Specification**

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UI12](#)**ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**ATP6V1H Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)