

**Product Name: V-ATPase H Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab19737**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	V-ATPase H Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ATP6V1H
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ATP6V1H; CGI-11; 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
<b>Gene ID</b>	51606.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9UI12.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP6V1H. AA range:341-390

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000..
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	55kD

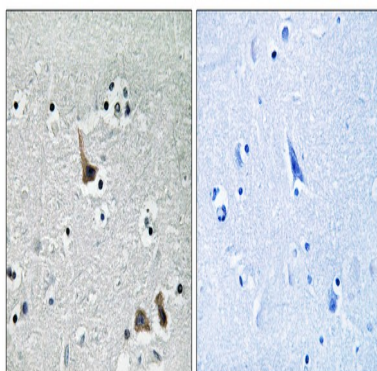
## Background

This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular organelles. V-ATPase-dependent organelle acidification is necessary for multiple processes including protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. The encoded protein is the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain of V-ATPase, which is required for catalysis of ATP but not the assembly of V-ATPase. Decreased expression of this gene may play a role in the development of type 2 diabetes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],function:Subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. Subunit H activates the ATPase activity of the enzyme and couples ATPase activity to proton flow. Vacuolar ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells, thus providing most of the energy required for transport processes in the vacuolar system (By similarity). Involved in the endocytosis mediated by clathrin-coated pits, required for the formation of endosomes.,similarity:Belongs to the V-ATPase H subunit family.,subunit:V-ATPase is an heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (components A to H) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex (components: a, c, c', c'' and d). Interacts with HIV-1 Nef protein and AP2M1.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,

## Research Area

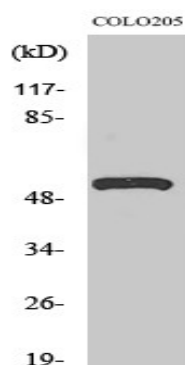
Oxidative phosphorylation;Lysosome;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using ATP6V1H Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western Blot analysis of various cells using V-ATPase H Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

### **Note**

For research use only.