

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



Summary

Production Name	V-ATPase H Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

Performance

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

Immunogen

Gene Name	ATP6V1H
Alternative Names	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
Gene ID	51606.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UI12.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP6V1H. AA range:341-390

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:20000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
Molecular Weight	55kDa

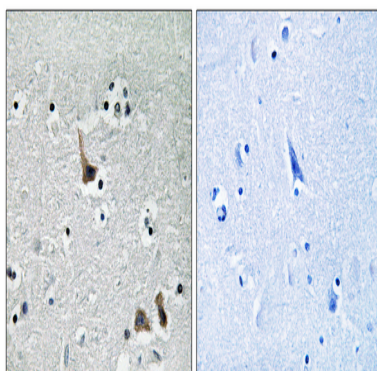
Background

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

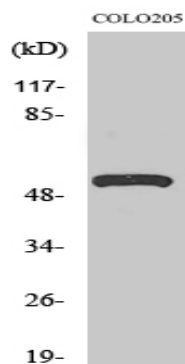
Oxidative phosphorylation;Lysosome;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

Image Data



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

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



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

Note

For research use only.