

V-ATPase H Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT4861

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: V-ATPase H

Fields: >>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic

pathways;>>Lysosome;>>Phagosome;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>Synaptic vesicle cycle;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Tuberculosis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Rheumatoid

arthritis

Gene Name: ATP6V1H

Protein Name: V-type proton ATPase subunit H

Q9UI12

Q8BVE3

Human Gene Id: 51606

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 108664

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

ATP6V1H. AA range:341-390

Specificity: V-ATPase H Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase H

protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

1/3



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 55kD

Cell Pathway: Oxidative phosphorylation;Lysosome;Vibrio cholerae infection;Epithelial cell

signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;

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: 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.,

Subcellular Location:

 $\label{lem:control} \mbox{Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane}$

protein.

Expression: Widely expressed.

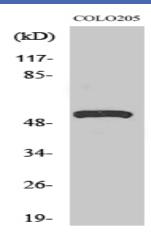
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No4:

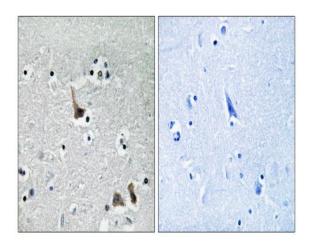
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using V-ATPase H Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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