

V-ATPase H Polyclonal Antibody

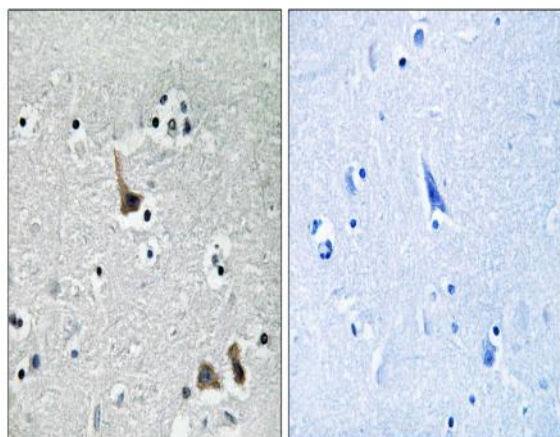
Catalog No :	YT4861
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	V-ATPase H
Fields :	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Lysosome;>>Phagosome;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>Synaptic vesicle cycle;>>Vibrio cholerae infection;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Tuberculosis;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Rheumatoid arthritis
Gene Name :	ATP6V1H
Protein Name :	V-type proton ATPase subunit H
Human Gene Id :	51606
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9UI12
Mouse Gene Id :	108664
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8BVE3
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

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 :	Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
Expression :	Widely expressed.

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.