

V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73041

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P15313
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56833

Additional Information

Gene ID	525
Other Names	ATP6V1B1; ATP6B1; VATB; VPP3; V-type proton ATPase subunit B; kidney isoform; V-ATPase subunit B 1; Endomembrane proton pump 58 kDa subunit; Vacuolar proton pump subunit B 1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

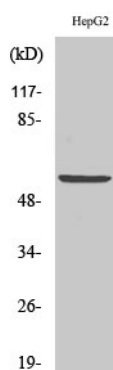
Name	ATP6V1B1
Synonyms	ATP6B1, VATB, VPP3
Function	Non-catalytic subunit of the V1 complex of vacuolar(H ⁺)- ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme composed of a peripheral complex (V1) that hydrolyzes ATP and a membrane integral complex (V0) that translocates protons (PubMed: 16769747). V-ATPase is 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 (PubMed: 32001091). Essential for the proper assembly and activity of V- ATPase (PubMed: 16769747). In renal intercalated cells, mediates secretion of protons (H ⁺) into the urine thereby ensuring correct urinary acidification (PubMed: 16769747). Required for optimal olfactory function by mediating the acidification of the nasal olfactory epithelium (By similarity).

Cellular Location	Apical cell membrane. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q91YH6}
Tissue Location	Kidney; localizes to early distal nephron, encompassing thick ascending limbs and distal convoluted tubules (at protein level) (PubMed:16769747, PubMed:29993276). Expressed in the cochlea and endolymphatic sac (PubMed:9916796)

Background

Non-catalytic subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.