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V-ATPase H Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73044

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9UI12
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55883

Additional Information

Gene ID	51606
Other 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
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. 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℃

Protein Information

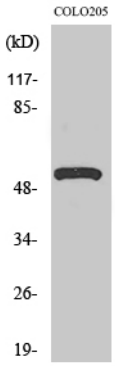
Name	ATP6V1H
Function	Subunit of the V1 complex of vacuolar(H+)-ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme composed of a peripheral complex (V1) that hydrolyzes ATP and a membrane integral complex (V0) that translocates protons (PubMed:33065002). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments and in some cell types, is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it promotes acidification of the extracellular environment (By similarity). The V- ATPase complex also acts as an activator for mTORC1 on lysosomal membrane by promoting the guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) of the Ragulator complex, thereby enabling mTORC1 recruitment (PubMed:22053050). Subunit H is essential for V-ATPase activity, but not for the assembly of the complex (By similarity). Involved in the endocytosis mediated by clathrin-coated pits, required for the formation of endosomes (PubMed:12032142).

Cellular Location	Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O46563}; Peripheral membrane protein
Tissue Location	Widely expressed..

Background

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using V-ATPase H 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'.