

Anti-ATP6AP1 Antibody

Catalog # AP95685

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q15904
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	52026

Additional Information

Gene ID	537
Other Names	ATP6IP1; ATP6S1; VATPS1; XAP3; V-type proton ATPase subunit S1; V-ATPase subunit S1; Protein XAP-3; V-ATPase Ac45 subunit; V-ATPase S1 accessory protein; Vacuolar proton pump subunit S1
Target/Specificity	Recombinant fusion protein of human ATP6AP1 expressed in E. Coli
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) FC~~FC (1/100 - 1/200)
Format	Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ATP6AP1
Synonyms	ATP6IP1, ATP6S1, VATPS1, XAP3
Function	Accessory subunit of the V0 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: 28296633 , 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 (PubMed: 28296633 , PubMed: 33065002). 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). Guides the V- type ATPase into specialized subcellular compartments, such as neuroendocrine regulated secretory vesicles or the ruffled border of the osteoclast, thereby regulating its activity (PubMed: 27231034). Involved in membrane trafficking and Ca(2+)-dependent

membrane fusion (PubMed:[27231034](#)). May play a role in the assembly of the V-type ATPase complex (Probable). In aerobic conditions, involved in intracellular iron homeostasis, thus triggering the activity of Fe(2+) prolyl hydroxylase (PHD) enzymes, and leading to HIF1A hydroxylation and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:[28296633](#)). In islets of Langerhans cells, may regulate the acidification of dense-core secretory granules (By similarity).

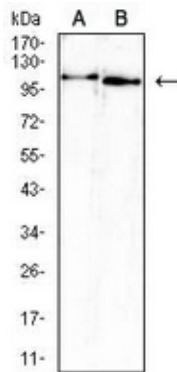
Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54715}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54715}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Not detected in trans-Golgi network.

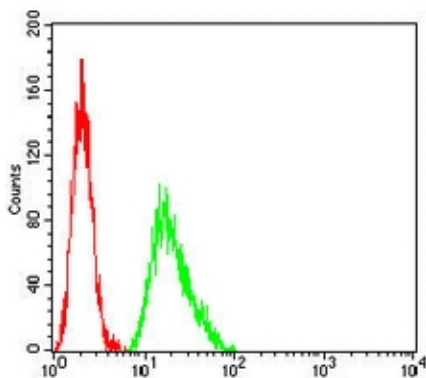
Tissue Location

widely expressed, with highest levels in brain and lowest in liver and duodenum.

Images



Western blot analysis of ATP6AP1 expression in PC3 (A), Raw264.7 (B) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 52 kD; Observed band size: 100 kD)



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using Anti-ATP6AP1 Antibody (green) and negative control (red).

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