

DNAxPAb



ATP6V1H DNAxPab

Catalog # H00051606-W01P Size

Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a partial-length human ATP6V1H DNA using DNAx™ Imm une technology.
Technology	<u>DNAx™ Immune</u>
Immunogen	Extracellular membrane domain (ECD) human DNA
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)
 <u>Protocol Download</u>
- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — ATP6V1H

😵 Abnova	Product Information
Entrez GenelD	<u>51606</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_015941.2</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_057025.2</u>
Gene Name	ATP6V1H
Gene Alias	CGI-11, MSTP042, NBP1, SFD, SFDalpha, SFDbeta, VMA13
Gene Description	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 50/57kDa, V1 subunit H
Omim ID	<u>608861</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that me diates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidific ation is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, recepto r-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is compose d of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain consists of three A and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The V0 domain consists of five different subunits: a, c, c', c", and d. Additio nal isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternati vely spliced transcript variants. This gene encodes the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain whic h is required for catalysis of ATP but not the assembly of V-ATPase. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encode two isoforms of the H subunit. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 50/57kD, V1 subunit H V-ATPase H subunit vacuolar ATP sy nthase subunit H vacuolar ATPase subunit H vacuolar proton pump H subunit

Pathway

- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection •
- <u>Lysosome</u> ۲
- Metabolic pathways
- Oxidative phosphorylation
- Vibrio cholerae infection ۲