

Rabbit anti-Human V-ATPase H Polyclonal Antibody | anti-V-ATPase H antibody

V-ATPase H antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA304985	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

V-ATPase H; Polyclonal Antibody; V-ATPase H antibody; anti-V-ATPase H antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Form/Format	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 10% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a preservative.
Sequence Length	483
Applicable Applications for anti-V-ATPase H antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 169 and 414 of human ATP6V1H
Target Name	V-ATPase H
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4 degree C for short term use.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa, using ATP6V1H antibody at 1: 200 dilution.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded NCIN87 xenograft, using ATP6V1H antibody at 1: 500 dilution.



Application Data

Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: HeLa 7.5% SDS PAGE Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-V-ATPase H antibody	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is composed 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. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene encodes the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain which 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]
Product Categories/Family for anti-V-ATPase H antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	47717102
NCBI GeneID	51606
NCBI Accession #	NP_998785
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_213620.2
Molecular Weight	54,151 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit H isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 50/57kDa, V1 subunit H
NCBI Official Symbol	ATP6V1H
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SFD; NBP1; VMA13; CGI-11; MSTP042; SFDbeta; SFDalpha
NCBI Protein Information	V-type proton ATPase subunit H
UniProt Protein Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit H
UniProt Gene Name	ATP6V1H
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	V-ATPase subunit H; NBP1
UniProt Entry Name	VATH_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/v-atpase-h-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/304985>