# ATP6V1B1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



### **CAB6876**

#### **Product Information**

**Product SKU**: CAB6876 **Gene ID**: 525 **Size**: 20uL, 100uL

Clone No: - Host Species: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

#### **Additional Information**

**Observed MW**: 57kDa **Conjugate:** Unconjugated

Calculated MW: 57kDa Isotype: IgG

## **Immunogen Information**

**Background**: 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 encoded protein is one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is found in the kidney. Mutations in

this gene cause distal renal tubular acidosis associated with sensorineural deafness.

**Recommended Dilution**: WB,1:500 - 1:2000 IF/ICC,1:50 - 1:200

**Synonyms**: VATB; VMA2; VPP3; DRTA2; RTA1B; ATP6B1; ATP6V1B1

**Purifcation Method**: Affinity purification

**Immunogen**: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-280 of human

ATP6V1B1 (NP\_001683.2).

**Storage**: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.