Datasheet for ABIN950569

anti-ATP6V1B1 antibody (Middle Region)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	ATP6V1B1
Binding Specificity:	AA 291-318, Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATP6V1B1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 291-318 amino acids from the Central region of human ATP6V1B1
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to ATP6V1B1.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A

Target Details

Target:	ATP6V1B1

Target Details

Alternative Name:	ATP6V1B1 (ATP6V1B1 Products)
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. [provided by RefSeq].Synonyms: ATP6B1, Endomembrane proton pump 58 kDa subunit, V-ATPase subunit B 1, V-type proton ATPase subunit B, VATB, VPP3, Vacuolar proton pump subunit B 1, kidney isoform
Gene ID:	525
NCBI Accession:	NP_001683
Pathways:	Sensory Perception of Sound, Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis, Proton Transport

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

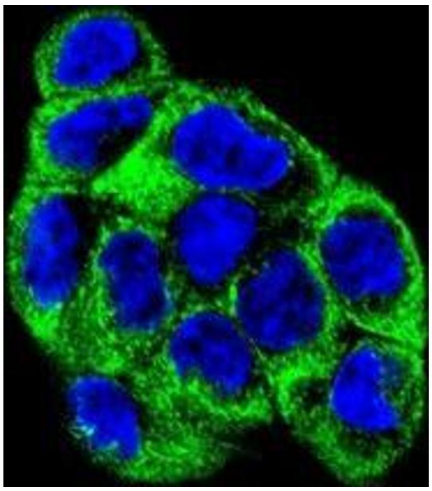
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide as preservative
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

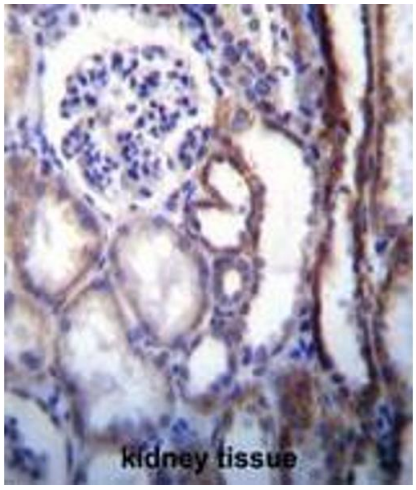
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



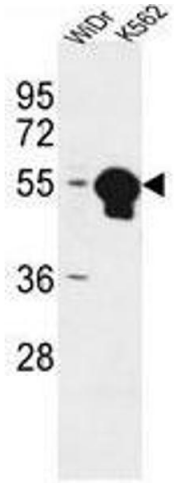
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of ATP6V1B1 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP50306PU-N) with WiDr cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. ATP6V1B1 Antibody (Center) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of ATP6V1B1 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 3. ATP6V1B1 Antibody (Center) western blot analysis in WiDr,K562 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the ATP6V1B1 antibody detected the ATP6V1B1 protein (arrow).