

## V-ATPase B1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT4858

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse

#### Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

#### MW

- 60kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:100-1:300

ELISA 1:5000

IF 1:50-200

### Storage

#### Storage\*

-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

#### Formulation

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### Basic Information

#### Clonality

Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

#### Immunogen

The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP6V1B1. AA range: 381-430

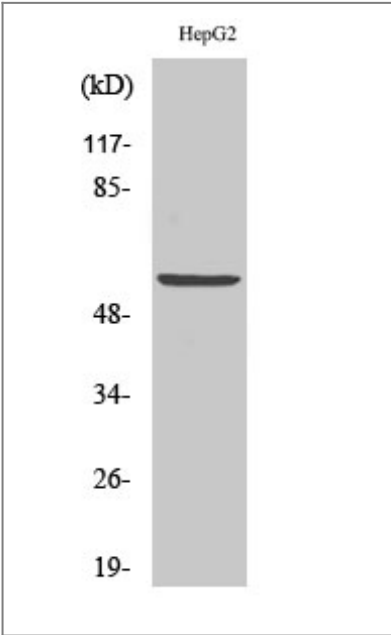
#### Specificity

V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of V-ATPase B1 protein.

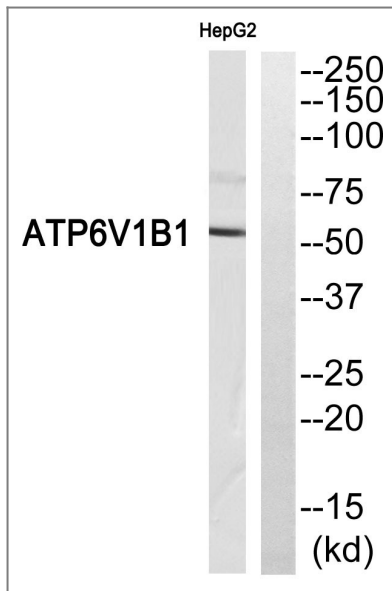
### Target Information

Gene name	ATP6V1B1		
Protein Name	V-type proton ATPase subunit B kidney isoform		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	<a href="#">525</a> ;	<a href="#">P15313</a> ;
Cellular Localization	Apical cell membrane . Basolateral cell membrane .		
Tissue specificity	Kidney; localizes to early distal nephron, encompassing thick ascending limbs and distal convoluted tubules (at protein level) (PubMed:29993276, PubMed:16769747). Expressed in the cochlea and endolymphatic sac (PubMed:9916796).		
Function	<p>Disease:Defects in ATP6V1B1 are the cause of distal renal tubular acidosis with deafness (dRTA) [MIM:267300]. Inheritance is autosomal recessive. Patients with recessive dRTA are severely affected, presenting with either acute illness or growth failure at a young age, and bilateral sensorineural deafness. Other features include low serum K(+) due to renal potassium wasting, and elevated urinary calcium. If untreated, this acidosis may result in dissolution of bone, leading to osteomalacia and rickets. Renal deposition of calcium salts (nephrocalcinosis) and renal stone formation commonly occur.,Domain:The PDZ-binding motif mediates interactions with SLC9A3R1 and SCL4A7.,Function:Non-catalytic subunit of the peripheral V1 complex of vacuolar ATPase. V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying a variety of intracellular compartments in eukaryotic cells.,similarity:Belongs to the ATPase alpha/beta chains family.,subcellular location:Endomembrane.,subunit:V-ATPase is an heteromultimeric enzyme composed of a peripheral catalytic V1 complex (main components: subunits A, B, C, D, E, and F) attached to an integral membrane V0 proton pore complex (main component: the proteolipid protein). Forms a complex with SLC9A3R1 and SCL4A7.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the cochlea and endolymphatic sac.,</p>		

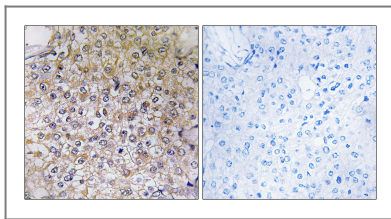
| Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of ATP6V1B1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ATP6V1B1 peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using ATP6V1B1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the ATP6V1B1 peptide.

## Contact information

Orders: order.cn@immunoway.com  
 Support: support.cn@immunoway.com  
 Telephone: 400-8787-807(China)  
 Website: <http://www.immunoway.com.cn>  
 Address: 2200 Ringwood Ave San Jose, CA 95131 USA



Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:  
**V-ATPase B1 Rabbit pAb**

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)