

**V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73041****Specification****V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P              |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P15313</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse           |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |

**V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 525**Other Names**

ATP6V1B1; ATP6B1; VATB; VPP3; V-type proton ATPase subunit B; kidney isoform; V-ATPase subunit B 1; Endomembrane proton pump 58 kDa subunit; Vacuolar proton pump subunit B 1

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ATP6V1B1**Synonyms** ATP6B1, VATB, VPP3**Function**

Non-catalytic subunit of the V1 complex of vacuolar(H<sup>+</sup>)- ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme composed of a peripheral complex (V1) that hydrolyzes ATP and a membrane integral complex (V0) that translocates protons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16769747" target="\_blank">16769747</a>). V-ATPase is responsible for acidifying and maintaining the pH of intracellular compartments and in some cell types, is targeted to the plasma membrane, where it is responsible for acidifying the extracellular environment (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32001091" target="\_blank">32001091</a>). Essential for the proper assembly and activity of V- ATPase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16769747" target="\_blank">16769747</a>). In renal intercalated cells, mediates secretion of protons (H<sup>+</sup>) into the urine thereby ensuring correct urinary acidification (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16769747" target="\_blank">16769747</a>).

target="\_blank">16769747</a>). Required for optimal olfactory function by mediating the acidification of the nasal olfactory epithelium (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane. Basolateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YH6}

#### Tissue Location

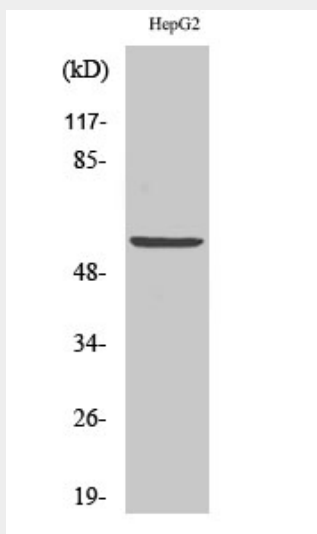
Kidney; localizes to early distal nephron, encompassing thick ascending limbs and distal convoluted tubules (at protein level) (PubMed:16769747, PubMed:29993276). Expressed in the cochlea and endolymphatic sac (PubMed:9916796)

### V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



### V-ATPase B1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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.