

V-ATPase S1 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP74262**Specification****V-ATPase S1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q15904
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

V-ATPase S1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 537**Other Names**

V-type proton ATPase subunit S1 (V-ATPase subunit S1) (Protein XAP-3) (V-ATPase Ac45 subunit) (V-ATPase S1 accessory protein) (Vacuolar proton pump subunit S1)

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

V-ATPase S1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ATP6AP1**Synonyms** ATP6IP1, ATP6S1, VATPS1, XAP3**Function**

Accessory subunit of the proton-transporting vacuolar (V)-ATPase protein pump, which is required for luminal acidification of secretory vesicles (PubMed:33065002). Guides the V-type ATPase into specialized subcellular compartments, such as neuroendocrine regulated secretory vesicles or the ruffled border of the osteoclast, thereby regulating its activity (PubMed:27231034). Involved in membrane trafficking and Ca(2+)-dependent membrane fusion (PubMed:27231034). May play a role in the assembly of the V-type ATPase complex (Probable). In aerobic conditions, involved in intracellular iron homeostasis, thus triggering the activity of Fe(2+) prolyl hydroxylase (PHD) enzymes, and leading to HIF1A hydroxylation and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:28296633). In islets of Langerhans cells, may regulate the acidification of dense-core secretory granules (By

similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54715}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54715}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Not detected in trans-Golgi network.

Tissue Location

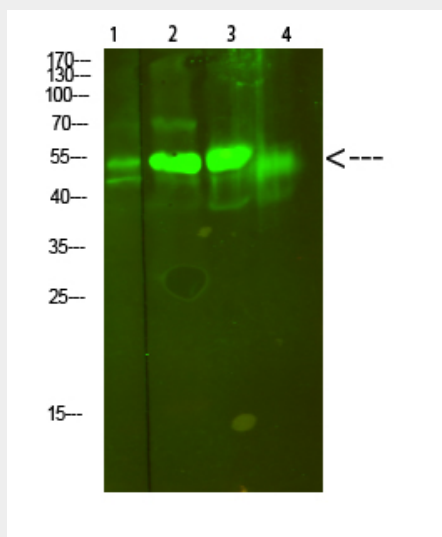
widely expressed, with highest levels in brain and lowest in liver and duodenum.

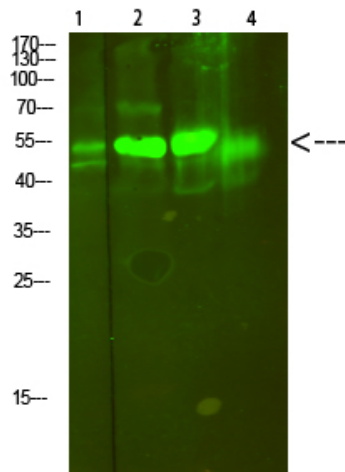
V-ATPase S1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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 S1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





V-ATPase S1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Accessory subunit of the proton-transporting vacuolar (V)-ATPase protein pump, which is required for luminal acidification of secretory vesicles. Guides the V-type ATPase into specialized subcellular compartments, such as neuroendocrine regulated secretory vesicles or the ruffled border of the osteoclast, thereby regulating its activity. Involved in membrane trafficking and Ca^{2+} -dependent membrane fusion. May play a role in the assembly of the V-type ATPase complex. In aerobic conditions, involved in intracellular iron homeostasis, thus triggering the activity of Fe^{2+} prolyl hydroxylase (PHD) enzymes, and leading to HIF1A hydroxylation and subsequent proteasomal degradation (PubMed:28296633).