**bs-12549R** **[ Primary Antibody ]**

# ATP6V1B2 Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

## DATASHEET

**Host:** Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

**Clonality:** Polyclonal

**GeneID:** 526 **SWISS:** P21281

**Target:** ATP6V1B2

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATP6V1B2: 51-150/511.

**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A

**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Vacuolar-type H+-ATPase (V-ATPase) is a multisubunit enzyme responsible for acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPases pump protons against an electrochemical gradient, while F-ATPases reverse the process, thereby synthesizing ATP. A peripheral V1 domain, which is responsible for ATP hydrolysis, and a integral V0 domain, which is responsible for proton translocation, compose V-ATPase. Nine subunits (A–H) make up the V1 domain and five subunits (a, d, c, c' and c") make up the V0 domain. Like F-ATPase, V-ATPase most likely operates through a rotary mechanism. The V-ATPase V1 B subunit exists as two isoforms. In the inner ear, the V-ATPase B1 isoform functions in proton secretion and is required to maintain proper endolymph pH and normal auditory function. The gene encoding the human V-ATPase B1 isoform maps to chromosome 2cen-q13. Mutations in this gene cause distal renal tubular acidosis associated with sensorineural deafness. The V-ATPase B2 isoform is expressed in kidney and is the only B isoform expressed in osteoclasts. The gene encoding the human V-ATPase B2 isoform maps to chromosome 8p22-p21.

**Applications:** **WB** (1:500-2000)
**IHC-P** (1:100-500)
**IHC-F** (1:100-500)
**IF** (1:100-500)
**ICC/IF** (1:100-500)
**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

**Reactivity:** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Cynomolgus Monkey, Orangutan)

**Predicted MW.:** 56 kDa

**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane