

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



### ATP6V1B1 Peptide

Cat No.: BS5976P

#### Background

Vacuolar-type H<sup>+</sup>-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 an 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.

#### Swiss-Prot

P15313

#### Applications

Blocking

#### Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5976 ATP6V1B1 pAb.

#### Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide ATP6V1B1. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

#### Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

#### Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.