V-ATPase α1 (4F5): sc-293336



The Power to Question

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. The V-ATPase is comprised of a peripheral V_1 domain, which is responsible for ATP hydrolysis, and an integral V_0 domain, which is responsible for proton translocation. Nine subunits (A-H) make up the V_1 domain and five subunits (a, d, c, c' and c") make up the V_0 domain. Like F-ATPase, V-ATPase most likely operates through a rotary mechanism, coupling ATP hydrolysis by the V_1 domain to proton translocation by the V_0 domain. V-ATPase $\alpha 1$, also known as H068, VA68, VPP2, Vma1 or ATP6V1A1, functions as the A subunit of the V_1 domain. It is a 617 amino acid, ubiquitously expressed protein.

REFERENCES

- 1. van Hille, B., et al. 1993. Identification of two subunit A isoforms of the vacuolar H+-ATPase in human osteoclastoma. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 7075-7080.
- 2. Nishi, T. and Forgac, M. 2002. The vacuolar H+-ATPases—nature's most versatile proton pumps. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 3: 94-103.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATP6V1A (human) mapping to 3q13.2; Atp6v1a (mouse) mapping to 16 B4.

SOURCE

V-ATPase α 1 (4F5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 508-617 of V-ATPase α 1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

V-ATPase α 1 (4F5) is recommended for detection of V-ATPase α 1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffinembedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for V-ATPase α 1 siRNA (h): sc-63199, V-ATPase α 1 siRNA (m): sc-63200, V-ATPase α 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-63199-SH, V-ATPase α 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-63200-SH, V-ATPase α 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63199-V and V-ATPase α 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63200-V.

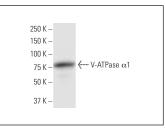
Molecular Weight of V-ATPase α 1: 68 kDa.

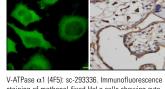
Positive Controls: human kidney extract: sc-363764.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker^M Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA





V-ATPase $\alpha 1$ (4F5): sc-293336. Western blot analysis of V-ATPase $\alpha 1$ expression in human kidney tissue

V-ATPase α1 (4F5): sc-293336. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization [A]. Immunoperoxi dase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane stainino (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Roy, M., et al. 2021. RabGAP TBC1D25 is involved in human osteoclast activity. Eur. J. Cell Biol. 100: 151145.
- 2. Tang, Ω ., et al. 2021. NDST3 deacetylates α -Tubulin and suppresses V-ATPase assembly and lysosomal acidification. EMBO J. 40: e107204.
- Guo, X., et al. 2022. Structure and mechanism of human cystine exporter cystinosin. Cell 185: 3739-3752.e18.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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