

**ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19555b**

### Specification

#### **ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O75348](#)

#### **ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9550

##### **Other Names**

V-type proton ATPase subunit G 1, V-ATPase subunit G 1, V-ATPase 13 kDa subunit 1, Vacuolar proton pump subunit G 1, Vacuolar proton pump subunit M16, ATP6V1G1, ATP6G, ATP6G1, ATP6J

##### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

##### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

##### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

Name ATP6V1G1

Synonyms ATP6G, ATP6G1, ATP6J

##### **Function**

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/32001091" target="\_blank">32001091</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33065002" target="\_blank">33065002</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>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28296633" target="\_blank">28296633</a>).

##### **Cellular Location**

Apical cell membrane

**Tissue Location**

Kidney; localizes to early distal nephron, encompassing thick ascending limbs and distal convoluted tubules (at protein level) (PubMed:29993276). Ubiquitous (PubMed:12384298)

**ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase(V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is composed of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain consists of three A, three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATPcatalytic site. The protein encoded by this gene is one of three V1 domain G subunit proteins. Pseudogenes of this gene have been characterized.

**ATP6V1G1 Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Norgett, E.E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(19):14421-14427(2007) Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007) Stelzl, U., et al. Cell 122(6):957-968(2005) Morel, N. Biol. Cell 95(7):453-457(2003) Smith, A.N., et al. Mol. Cell 12(4):801-803(2003)