abcam

ab201468

Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR19602
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.605 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/40
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	ICC is recommended for human and rat only.

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	ICC is recommended for human and rat only.

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/60
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	IHC is recommended for human only.

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information ATP6V1E1

Function	Subunit of the V1 complex of vacuolar(H+)-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:32001091, PubMed:33065002). 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:32001091).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	ATP6V1E1 also known as V-type proton ATPase subunit E1 is a component of the vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase) complex which is key in cellular processes like acidification of intracellular organelles. This protein has a mass of approximately 31 kDa and is found extensively in the cytosol. ATP6V1E1 is expressed in various tissues including those in the kidney liver and brain indicating its widespread significance in cellular function.

Biological function summary	ATP6V1E1 plays a role in energizing the V-ATPase complex which contributes to proton translocation across intracellular membranes. The protein acts within the V1 domain of the V-ATPase a multi-subunit enzyme responsible for acidifying compartments such as endosomes lysosomes and the Golgi apparatus. This acidification is important for protein degradation receptor-mediated endocytosis and neurotransmitter uptake highlighting ATP6V1E1's role in maintaining cellular homeostasis.
Pathways	ATP6V1E1 is integrated into processes like the autophagy and endocytic pathways. It interacts with other proteins within the V-ATPase complex to regulate organelle pH and support vital functions such as lysosomal degradation. ATP6V1E1's interactions with proteins like ATP6V1A highlights its involvement in these metabolic pathways demonstrating how these components work together to regulate cellular energy and waste management.
Associated diseases and disorders	ATP6V1E1 has connections to disorders including renal tubular acidosis and osteopetrosis. Mutations in this protein can disrupt the normal acidification process leading to these conditions. Through its role in the V-ATPase complex ATP6V1E1 is functionally linked to other subunits like ATP6V1A. Together they influence the pathophysiology of these diseases by impacting the regulatory mechanisms necessary for stable cellular pH and related metabolic activities.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

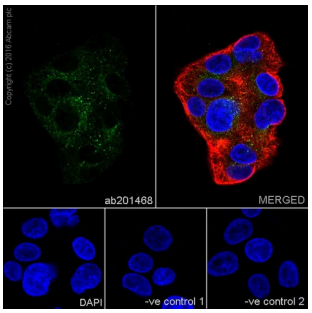
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

9 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

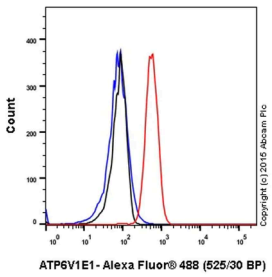
ATP6V1E1 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling ATP6V1E1 with ab201468 at 1/100 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on HepG2 cell line. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue).
Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (ab7291) at 1/1000 dilution and Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab150120) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (red).

The negative controls are as follows:-

-ve control 1: ab201468 at 1/100 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab150120) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

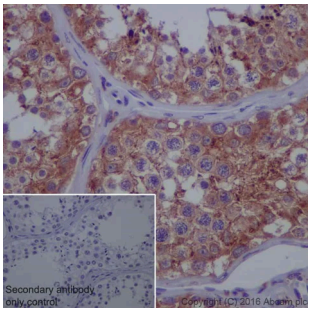
-ve control 2: Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (ab7291) at 1/1000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

ATP6V1E1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) cells labeling ATP6V1E1 with ab201468 at 1/60 dilution (red) compared with a rabbit monoclonal IgG isotype control (ab172730; black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody; blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluorr® 488) at 1/500 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

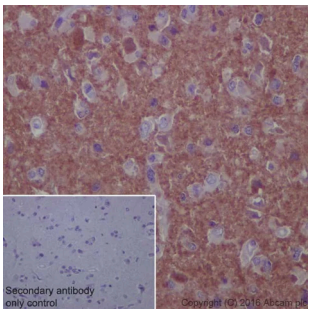
ATP6V1E1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissue labeling ATP6V1E1 with ab201468 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.
Cytoplasm staining on human testis is observed.

Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

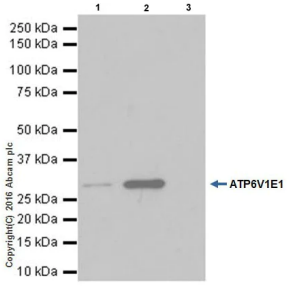
ATP6V1E1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human glioma tissue labeling ATP6V1E1 with ab201468 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.
Cytoplasm staining on human glioma is observed.

Counter stained with Hematoxylin.

Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

ATP6V1E1 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35mg of HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate with ab201468 at 1/40 dilution.
Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab201468 at 1/500 dilution.

VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366), was used for detection at 1/1000 dilution.

Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate 10µg (Input).

Lane 2: ab201468 IP in HepG2 whole cell lysate.

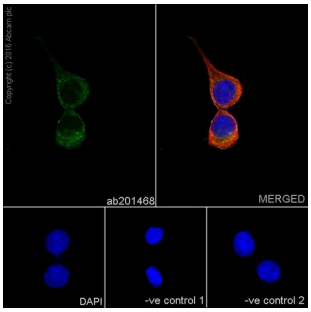
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab201468 in HepG2 whole cell lysate.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 3 seconds.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

Predicted band size: 26 kDa



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

ATP6V1E1 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody

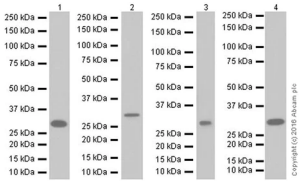
Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized C6 (Rat glial tumor cell line) cells labeling ATP6V1E1 with ab201468 at 1/100 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green).

Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on C6 cell line. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue).
Tubulin is detected with Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (ab7291) at 1/1000 dilution and Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab150120) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (red).

The negative controls are as follows:-

-ve control 1: ab201468 at 1/100 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab150120) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.

-ve control 2: Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse MAb (ab7291) at 1/1000 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution.



Western blot - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: Lane 1: 1 minute; Lane 2: 30 seconds; Lane 3/4: 3 minutes.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
A-673 (Human muscle Ewing's Sarcoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
HEK-293 (Human epithelial cell line from embryonic kidney) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
HeLa (Human epithelial cell line from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

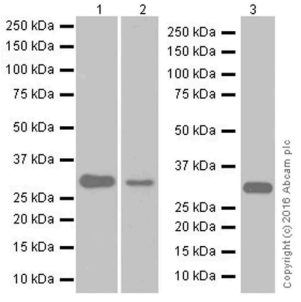
Lane 4:
HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 26 kDa

Observed band size: 26 kDa



Western blot - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

ATP6V1E1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: Lane 1/3: 3 minutes; Lane 2: 1 minute.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human kidney lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human liver lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:

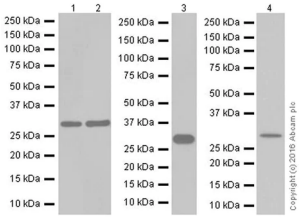
Human brain lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 26 kDa, 66 kDa, 97 kDa

Observed band size: 120 kDa, 26 kDa, 68 kDa



Western blot - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468)

ATP6V1E1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-ATP6V1E1 antibody [EPR19602] (ab201468) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse kidney lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Rat brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
RAW 264.7 (Mouse macrophage cell line transformed with Abelson murine leukemia virus) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 26 kDa

Observed band size: 26 kDa

Exposure time: 3min

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.