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Product datasheet for AR51767PU-N

ATP6V1F (1-119, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	ATP6V1F (1-119, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAGRGKL IAVIGDEDTV TGFLLGGIGE LNKNRHPNFL VVEKDTTINE IEDTFRQFLN RDDIGIILIN QYIAEMVRHA LDAHQQSIPA VLEIPSKEHP YDAAKDSILR RARGMFTAED LR
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	15.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing, 50% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human ATP6V1F, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001185838
Locus ID:	9296
UniProt ID:	Q16864
Cytogenetics:	7q32.1
Synonyms:	ATP6S14; VATF; Vma7

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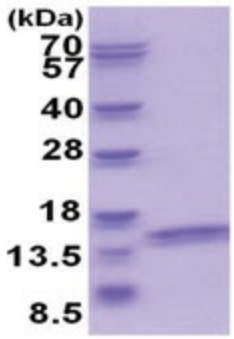
Summary: This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated 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 and three B subunits, two G subunits plus the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The V0 domain consists of five different subunits: a, c, c', c", and d. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This encoded protein is the V1 domain F subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways: Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)