

## Product datasheet for **MR208239L4V**

### Atp6v1b1 (NM\_134157) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Atp6v1b1 (NM_134157) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Atp6v1b1
Synonyms:	Atp6b1; AW208839; D630003L15; D630030L16Rik; D630039P21Rik; Vpp-3; Vpp3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_134157
ORF Size:	1542 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208239).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_134157.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1945 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1542 bp
Locus ID:	110935
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q91YH6</a>
Cytogenetics:	6 35.94 cM



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**Gene Summary:**

Non-catalytic 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:16174750, PubMed:23028982). 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 (By similarity). Essential for the proper assembly and activity of V-ATPase (By similarity). In renal intercalated cells, mediates secretion of protons (H<sup>+</sup>) into the urine thereby ensuring correct urinary acidification (PubMed:16174750). Required for optimal olfactory function by mediating the acidification of the nasal olfactory epithelium (PubMed:23028982).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]