

Product datasheet for PH303652

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ATP6V0C (NM 001694) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type: Mass Spec Standards

Description: ATP6V0C MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP 001685)

Species: Human **HEK293 Expression Host:**

Expression cDNA Clone

RC203652

or AA Sequence: Predicted MW:

15.7 kDa

>RC203652 protein sequence **Protein Sequence:**

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSESKSGPEYASFFAVMGASAAMVFSALGAAYGTAKSGTGIAAMSVMRPEQIMKSIIPVVMAGIIAIYGL VVAVLIANSLNDDISLYKSFLQLGAGLSVGLSGLAAGFAIGIVGDAGVRGTAQQPRLFVGMILILIFAEV

LGLYGLIVALILSTK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Labeling Method: Labeled with [U-13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U-13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine

25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3 **Buffer:**

Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Storage:

Stability: Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.

RefSeq: NP 001685

RefSeg Size: 1180 RefSeq ORF: 465

Synonyms: ATP6C; ATP6L; ATPL; VATL; Vma3; VPPC

Locus ID: 527 UniProt ID: P27449





Cytogenetics: 16p13.3

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

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. This gene encodes the V0 subunit c. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 6 and 17.

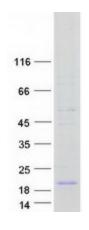
[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Lysosome, Metabolic pathways,

Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATP6V0C protein (Cat# [TP303652]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATP6V0C cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203652]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).