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Product datasheet for RC203317L2V

ATP6J (ATP6V1G1) (NM_004888) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ATP6J (ATP6V1G1) (NM_004888) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATP6J
Synonyms:	ATP6G; ATP6G1; ATP6GL; ATP6J; Vma10
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004888
ORF Size:	354 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203317).
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. More info
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:	NM_004888.2
RefSeq Size:	1611 bp
RefSeq ORF:	357 bp
Locus ID:	9550
UniProt ID:	O75348
Cytogenetics:	9q32
Domains:	V-ATPase_G

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Protein Pathways:	Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection
MW:	13.8 kDa
Gene 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, three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The protein encoded by this gene is one of three V1 domain G subunit proteins. Pseudogenes of this gene have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]