

Product datasheet for RC206841L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ATP6V1H (NM_015941) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ATP6V1H (NM_015941) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ATP6V1H

Synonyms: CGI-11; MSTP042; NBP1; SFD; SFDalpha; SFDbeta; VMA13

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_015941 **ORF Size:** 1449 bp

ORF Nucleotide

- -

Sequence:
OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as (RC206841).

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.

RefSeg: NM 015941.2

RefSeq Size: 2186 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1452 bp
Locus ID: 51606
UniProt ID: Q9UI12
Cytogenetics: 8q11.23

Domains: V-ATPase H





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

Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

MW: 55.9 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that

mediates acidification of intracellular organelles. V-ATPase-dependent organelle acidification is necessary for multiple processes including protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. The encoded protein is the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain of V-ATPase, which is required for catalysis of ATP but not the assembly of V-ATPase. Decreased expression of this gene may play a role in the development of type 2 diabetes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding

multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]