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Product datasheet for RC209819L2V

ATP6V0A2 (NM_012463) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ATP6V0A2 (NM_012463) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATP6V0A2
Synonyms:	A2; a2V; ARCL; ARCL2A; ATP6A2; ATP6N1D; J6B7; RTF; STV1; TJ6; TJ6M; TJ6S; VPH1; WSS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_012463
ORF Size:	2568 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209819).
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_012463.2
RefSeq Size:	4681 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2571 bp
Locus ID:	23545
UniProt ID:	Q9Y487
Cytogenetics:	12q24.31
Domains:	V_ATPase_sub_a
Protein Families:	Transmembrane

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

MW: 97.9 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the vacuolar ATPase (v-ATPase), an heteromultimeric enzyme that is present in intracellular vesicles and in the plasma membrane of specialized cells, and which is essential for the acidification of diverse cellular components. V-ATPase is comprised of a membrane peripheral V(1) domain for ATP hydrolysis, and an integral membrane V(0) domain for proton translocation. The subunit encoded by this gene is a component of the V(0) domain. Mutations in this gene are a cause of both cutis laxa type II and wrinkly skin syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]