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# Product datasheet for RC215424L4V

## ATP6V1G2 (NM_130463) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

### Product data:

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|---|---|
| **Product Type:** | Lentiviral Particles |
| **Product Name:** | ATP6V1G2 (NM_130463) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| **Symbol:** | ATP6V1G2 |
| **Synonyms:** | ATP6G; ATP6G2; NG38; VMA10 |
| **Mammalian Cell Selection:** | Puromycin |
| **Vector:** | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| **Tag:** | mGFP |
| **ACCN:** | NM_130463 |
| **ORF Size:** | 354 bp |
| **ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** | `The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215424).` |
| **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_130463.3 |
| **RefSeq Size:** | 1603 bp |
| **RefSeq ORF:** | 357 bp |
| **Locus ID:** | 534 |
| **UniProt ID:** | O95670 |
| **Cytogenetics:** | 6p21.33 |
| **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:** | 13.6 kDa |
| **Gene Summary:** | This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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 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. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This encoded protein is one of three V1 domain G subunit proteins. This gene had previous gene symbols of ATP6G and ATP6G2. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the downstream DEAD (Asp-Glu-Ala-Asp) box polypeptide 39B (DDX39B) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011] |