

Product datasheet for RC224170L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

ATP6V0E2 (NM_001100592) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ATP6V0E2 (NM_001100592) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ATP6V0E2

Synonyms: ATP6V0E2L; C7orf32

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_001100592

ORF Size: 639 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC224170).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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 001100592.1, NP 001094062.1

 RefSeq Size:
 2565 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 642 bp

 Locus ID:
 155066

 UniProt ID:
 Q8NHE4

 Cytogenetics:
 7q36.1

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

phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection





MW:

21.8 kDa

Gene Summary:

Multisubunit vacuolar-type proton pumps, or H(+)-ATPases, acidify various intracellular compartments, such as vacuoles, clathrin-coated and synaptic vesicles, endosomes, lysosomes, and chromaffin granules. H(+)-ATPases are also found in plasma membranes of specialized cells, where they play roles in urinary acidification, bone resorption, and sperm maturation. Multiple subunits form H(+)-ATPases, with proteins of the V1 class hydrolyzing ATP for energy to transport H+, and proteins of the V0 class forming an integral membrane domain through which H+ is transported. ATP6V0E2 encodes an isoform of the H(+)-ATPase V0 e subunit, an essential proton pump component (Blake-Palmer et al., 2007 [PubMed 17350184]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]