

Product datasheet for RG230991

ATP6V1F (NM 001198909) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: ATP6V1F (NM_001198909) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP Symbol: ATP6V1F

Synonyms: ATP6S14; VATF; Vma7

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG230991 representing NM_001198909
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

TTCACTGCCGAAGACCTGCGC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG230991 representing NM_001198909

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAGRGKLIAVIGDEDTVTGFLLGGIGELNKNRHPNFLVVEKDTTINEIEDTFRSLGSLPGSVVEANPNQR DPPLWDEIDSRQFLNRDDIGIILINQYIAEMVRHALDAHQQSIPAVLEIPSKEHPYDAAKDSILRRARGM

FTAEDLR

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



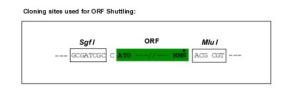
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

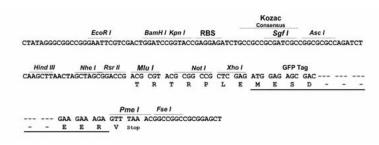
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

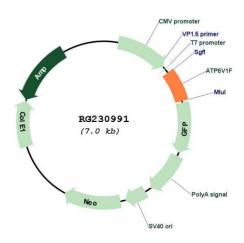


Cloning Scheme:





Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM 001198909

ORF Size: 441 bp

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.

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Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method: 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.

2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.

3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid

at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

NM 001198909.2 RefSeq:

RefSeq Size: 832 bp RefSeq ORF: 444 bp Locus ID: 9296 **UniProt ID:** Q16864 7q32.1 Cytogenetics:

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

phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

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

> 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 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 the V1 domain F subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]