

## Product datasheet for **SC204335**

### ATP6V1B1 (NM\_001692) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ATP6V1B1 (NM_001692) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	ATP6V1B1
Synonyms:	ATP6B1; DRTA2; RTA1B; VATB; VMA2; VPP3
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_001692
Insert Size:	340 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC204335 3'UTR clone of NM_001692 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001692. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA <b>GCGATCGCC</b> CAGGACCTCGCGCTGACTGCGCTC <b>TAG</b> CCCCGCGCGCCGTGGCACCCCAACACCGGCAGGGAACCT ACCCTCGGCTCCCGGTCTCCCCTCCCTCGCCACCCCAACCAGCGGCTTCTGCGCCGCCCTCCGCCCTC CGTGGCTCCGAGGTGGTGGGGGCGCCGACGCTCCATCCCTTTCCCTCGCTCGATTCTTTCCCGCG CTCCATGCCTCCCCTCGACTCCCGGTGCTGCGGAAGAAGTGAAGTTGCGATGCCTTACTCTGACGGG AGCATCTGATTTTTATGTTAAAAGCCCAAAAATAAAAATAAAAAGTAACTGAGATGAATTTA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NM_001692.4</a></u>



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that 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 one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is found in the kidney. Mutations in this gene cause distal renal tubular acidosis associated with sensorineural deafness. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:** 525

**MW:** 12