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Product datasheet for TP303149

ATP6V1C1 (NM_001695) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 42kDa, V1 subunit C1 (ATP6V1C1), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC203149 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MTEFWLISAPGEKTCQQTWEKLHAATSKNNNLAVTSKFNIPDLKVGTLDVLVGLSDELAKLDAFVEGVVK KVAQYMADVLEDSKDKVQENLLANGVDLVTYITRFQWDMAKYPIKQSLKNISEIIAKGVTQIDNDLKSRA SAYNNLKGNLQNLERKNAGSLLTRSLAEIVKKDDFVLDSEYLVTLLVVVPKLNHNDWIKQYETLAEMVVP RSSNVLSEDQDSYLCNVTLFRKAVDDFRHKARENKFIVRDFQYNEEEMKADKEEMNRLSTDKKKQFGPLV RWLKVNFSEAFIAWIHVKALRVFVESVLRYGLPVNFQAMLLQPNKKTLKKLREVLHELYKHLDSSAAAII DAPMDIPGLNLSQQEYYPYVYYKIDCNLLEFK TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	43.8 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_001686

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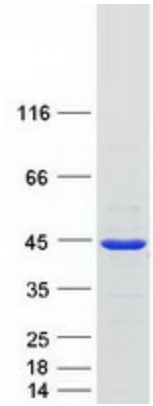
Locus ID:	528
UniProt ID:	P21283, A0A024R9I0
RefSeq Size:	5704
Cytogenetics:	8q22.3
RefSeq ORF:	1146
Synonyms:	ATP6C; ATP6D; VATC; Vma5
Summary:	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. 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 gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATP6V1C1 protein (Cat# TP303149). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATP6V1C1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203149]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).