

Product datasheet for TP303317M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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ATP6J (ATP6V1G1) (NM_004888) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 13kDa, V1 subunit G1

(ATP6V1G1), 100 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC203317 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MASQSQGIQQLLQAEKRAAEKVSEARKRKNRRLKQAKEEAQAEIEQYRLQREKEFKAKEAAALGSRGSCS

TEVEKETQEKMTILQTYFRQNRDEVLDNLLAFVCDIRPEIHENYRING

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 13.6 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 004879

Locus ID: 9550

UniProt ID: <u>075348</u>, <u>A0A024R883</u>

RefSeq Size: 1611



Cytogenetics: 9q32

RefSeq ORF: 354

Synonyms: ATP6G; ATP6G1; ATP6GL; ATP6J; Vma10

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-

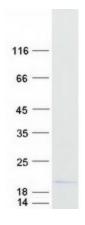
ATPase is composed of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain consists of three A, three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The protein encoded by this gene is one of three V1 domain G subunit proteins. Pseudogenes of this gene have been characterized.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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

phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATP6V1G1 protein (Cat# [TP303317]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATP6V1G1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203317]) using

MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).