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Product datasheet for TP303498

ATP6V0D1 (NM_004691) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 38kDa, V0 subunit d1 (ATP6V0D1), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC203498 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MSFFPELYFNVDNGYLEGLVRGLKAGVLSQADYLNLVQCETLEDLKLHLQSTDYGNFLANEASPLTVSVI DDRLKEKMVVEFRHMRNHAYEPLASFLDFITYSYMIDNVILLITGTLHQRSIAELVPKCHPLGSFEQMEA VNIAQTPAELYNAILVDTPLAAFFQDCISEQDLDEMNIEIIRNTLYKAYLESFYKFCTLLGGTTADAMCP ILEFEADRRAFIITINSFGTELSKEDRAKLFPHCGRLYPEGLAQLARADDYEQVKNVADYYPEYKLLFEG AGSNPGDKTLEDRFFEHEVKLNKLAFLNQFHFGVFYAFVKLKEQECRNIVWIAECIAQRHRAKIDNYIPI F TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	40.1 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_004682

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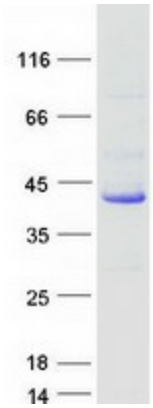
Locus ID:	9114
UniProt ID:	P61421
RefSeq Size:	1688
Cytogenetics:	16q22.1
RefSeq ORF:	1053
Synonyms:	ATP6D; ATP6DV; P39; VATX; VMA6; VPATPD
Summary:	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase 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 known as the D subunit and is found ubiquitously. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Pathways:	Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Lysosome, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATP6V0D1 protein (Cat# TP303498). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATP6V0D1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203498]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).