

## **Product datasheet for TP303652**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## ATP6V0C (NM 001694) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 16kDa, V0 subunit c

(ATP6V0C), 20 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone** >RC203652 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSESKSGPEYASFFAVMGASAAMVFSALGAAYGTAKSGTGIAAMSVMRPEQIMKSIIPVVMAGIIAIYGLVVAVLIANSLNDDISLYKSFLQLGAGLSVGLSGLAAGFAIGIVGDAGVRGTAQQPRLFVGMILILIFAEV

LGLYGLIVALILSTK

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV** 

Tag: C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW: 15.6 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 001685

Locus ID: 527

UniProt ID: P27449





RefSeq Size: 1180

Cytogenetics: 16p13.3

RefSeq ORF: 465

Synonyms: ATP6C; ATP6L; ATPL; VATL; Vma3; VPPC

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. This gene encodes the V0 subunit c. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 6 and 17.

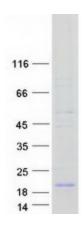
[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

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

Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

## **Product images:**



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATP6V0C protein (Cat# TP303652). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATP6V0C cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203652]) using

MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).