

Product datasheet for **TP303652L**

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), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

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

MSEKSGPEYASFFAVMGASAAMVFSALGAAYGTAKSGTGIAAMSVMRPEQIMKSIIPVWMAGIIAIYGL
VVAVLIANSLNDDISLYKSFLQLGAGLSVGLSGLAAGFAIGIVGDAGVRGTAQQPRLFVGMILILIFAEV
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](#)



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RefSeq Size: 1180

Cytogenetics: 16p13.3

RefSeq ORF: 465

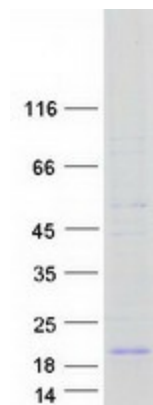
Synonyms: ATP6C; ATP6L; ATPL; VATL; Vma3; VPPC

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]).