

## Product datasheet for **TP306841M**

### ATP6V1H (NM\_015941) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human ATPase, H <sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal 50/57kDa, V1 subunit H (ATP6V1H), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC206841 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MTKMDIRGAVDAAVPTNIIAAKAAAEVRANKVNWQSYLQGQMISAEDCEFIQRFEMKRSPEEKQEMLQTEG  
SQCAKTFINLMTHICKEQTVQYILTMVDDMLQENHQRVSIFFDYARCSKNTAWPYFLPMLNRQDPFTVHM  
AARIIAKLAAWGKELMEGSDLNYYFNWIKTQLSSQKLRGSGVAVETGTVSSSDSSQYVQCVAGCLQLMLR  
VNEYRFAWVEADGVNCIMGVLSNKCQFQLQYQMIFSIWLLAFSPQMCEHLRRYNIIPVLSDILQESVKEK  
VTRIIAFAFRNFLEKSTERETRQEYALAMIQCKVLKQLENLEQQKYDDEDISEDIKFLLEKLGESVQDLS  
SFDEYSSELKSGRLEWSPVHKSEKFWRENAVRLNEKNYELLKILTKLLEVSDDPQVLAVAAHDVGEYVRH  
YPRGKRVIQLGGKQLVMNHMHEDQQVRYNALLAVQKLMVHNWEYLGKQLQSEQPQTAAARS

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	55.7 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.



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RefSeq: [NP\\_057025](#)

Locus ID: 51606

UniProt ID: [Q9UI12](#), [A0A024R7U9](#)

RefSeq Size: 2186

Cytogenetics: 8q11.23

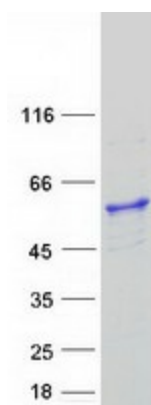
RefSeq ORF: 1449

Synonyms: CGI-11; MSTP042; NBP1; SFD; SFDalpha; SFDbeta; VMA13

**Summary:** This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular organelles. V-ATPase-dependent organelle acidification is necessary for multiple processes including protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. The encoded protein is the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain of V-ATPase, which is required for catalysis of ATP but not the assembly of V-ATPase. Decreased expression of this gene may play a role in the development of type 2 diabetes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

**Protein Pathways:** Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Lysosome, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ATP6V1H protein (Cat# [TP306841]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATP6V1H cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206841]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).