

Product datasheet for **TP321453**

ATP6V1G3 (NM_133262) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human ATPase, H⁺ transporting, lysosomal 13kDa, V1 subunit G3 (ATP6V1G3), transcript variant 1, 20 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC221453 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MTSQSQGIHQLLQAEKRAKDKLEEAKKRKGRKRLKQAKEEAMVEIDQYRMQRDKEFRLKQSKIMGSQNNLS
DEIEEQTLGKIQELNGHYNKYMESVMNQLLSMVCDMKPEIHVNYRATN

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 13.7 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.

RefSeq: [NP_573569](#)

Locus ID: 127124

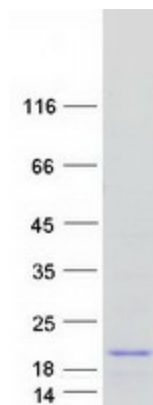
UniProt ID: [Q96LB4](#)

RefSeq Size: 645



[View online »](#)

Cytogenetics:	1q31.3
RefSeq ORF:	354
Synonyms:	ATP6G3; Vma10
Summary:	<p>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 gene encodes one of three G subunit proteins. Transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>
Protein Pathways:	Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Vibrio cholerae infection

Product images:

Coomassie blue staining of purified ATP6V1G3 protein (Cat# TP321453). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ATP6V1G3 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC221453]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).