

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	ATP6V1F
Synonyms	ATP6S14; VATF; Vma7
Description	Recombinant protein of human ATPase, H ⁺ transporting, lysosomal 14kDa, V1 subunit F (ATP6V1F)
Delivery	2-3 weeks
Uniprot ID	Q16864
Expression Host	HEK293T
Tag	C-Myc/DDK
Molecular Characterization	N/A
Molecular Weight	13.2 kDa
Purity	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Formulation & Reconstitution	25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol
Storage & Shipping	Store at -80°C.
Background	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', 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 the V1 domain F subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

