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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

ATP6V1A (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog Number: H00000523-Q01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human ATP6V1A partial ORF (NP_001681, 508 a.a. - 617 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

TLEVAKLIKDDFLQQNGYTPYDRFCFPYKTVGMLSNMI
AFYDMARRAVETTAQSDNKITWSIIREHMGDILYKLSS
MKFKDPLKDGEAKIKSDYAQLLEDMQNAFRSLED

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 37.84

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Preparation Method: [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Storage Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 523

Gene Symbol: ATP6V1A

Gene Alias: ATP6A1, ATP6V1A1, HO68, VA68, VPP2, Vma1

Gene 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. 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 one of two V1 domain A subunit isoforms and is found in all tissues. Transcript variants derived from alternative polyadenylation exist. [provided by RefSeq]