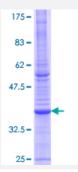


ATP6V1B1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000525-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human ATP6V1B1 partial ORF (NP_001683.2, 1 a.a 75 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag a t N-terminal.
Sequence	MAMEIDSRPGGLPGSSCNLGAAREHMQAVTRNYITHPRVTYRTVCSVNGPLVVLDRVKFAQYAEI VHFTLPDGTQ
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	33.99
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
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.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications



- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — ATP6V1B1	
Entrez GeneID	<u>525</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001692
Protein Accession#	NP_001683.2
Gene Name	ATP6V1B1
Gene Alias	ATP6B1, MGC32642, RTA1B, VATB, VMA2, VPP3
Gene Description	ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal 56/58kDa, V1 subunit B1
Omim ID	<u>192132</u> <u>267300</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that me diates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidific ation is necessary for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, recepto r-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is compose d 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. Additio nal isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternati vely spliced transcript variants. This encoded protein is one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is found in the kidney. Mutations in this gene cause distal renal tubular acidosis associated with sensorineural deafness. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, 58kD subunit H+-ATPase beta 1 subunit V-ATPase B1 subunit endomembrane proton pump 58 kDa subunit vacuolar proton pump 3 vacuolar proton pump, subunit 3

Pathway



- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
- Metabolic pathways
- Oxidative phosphorylation
- Vibrio cholerae infection

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Hypertension