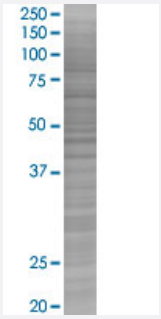
ATP6V1B1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

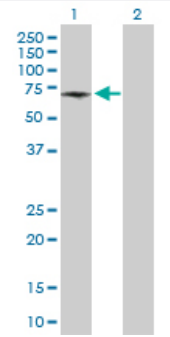
Catalog # H00000525-T02 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ATP6V1B1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ATP6V1B1 transfected lysate (56.80 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-ATP6V1B1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	56.8

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ATP6V1B1 antibody (H00000525-D01P) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel ATP6V1B1 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: ATP6V1B1 transfected lysate (56.80 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — ATP6V1B1

Entrez GeneID	525
GeneBank Accession#	NM_001692.3
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	192132 267300
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
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 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 sub unit|endomembrane proton pump 58 kDa subunit|vacuolar proton pump 3|vacuolar proton pump, s ubunit 3

Pathway

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

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Hypertension