

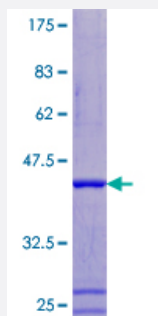
Full-Length

# ATP6V1F (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00009296-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## Applications



## Specification

Product Description	Human ATP6V1F full-length ORF ( NP_004222.2, 1 a.a. - 119 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MAGRGLIAVIGDEDVTGFLGIGELNKNRHPNFLVVEKDTTINEIEDTFRQFLNRDDIGILINQYIAEMVRHALDAHQQSIPAVLEIPSKEHPYDAAKDSILRRARGMFTAEDLR
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	39.8
Preparation Method	<a href="#">in vitro wheat germ expression system</a>
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 — ATP6V1F

Entrez GeneID [9296](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM\\_004231.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP\\_004222.2](#)

Gene Name ATP6V1F

Gene Alias ATP6S14, MGC117321, MGC126037, MGC126038, VATF, Vma7

Gene Description ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal 14kDa, V1 subunit F

Omim ID [607160](#)

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 the V1 domain F subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal (vacuolar proton pump) 14kD|ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal 14kD, V1 subunit F|ATPase, vacuolar, 14 kD|H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, 14kD subunit|V-ATPase 14 kDa subunit|V-ATPase F subunit|adenosinetriphosphata

## Pathway

- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Oxidative phosphorylation](#)
- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)