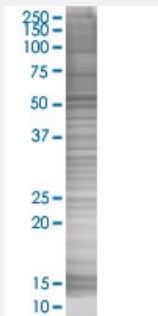


ATP6V1H 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00051606-T01

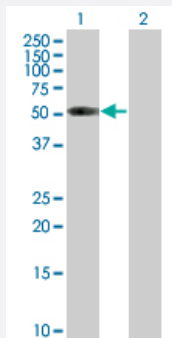
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

ATP6V1H transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: ATP6V1H transfected lysate (55.9 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-ATP6V1H full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 53.24

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-ATP6V1H antibody ([H00051606-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
ATP6V1H transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: ATP6V1H transfected lysate (55.9 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 — ATP6V1H

Entrez GeneID	51606
GeneBank Accession#	NM_015941
Protein Accession#	NP_057025
Gene Name	ATP6V1H
Gene Alias	CGI-11, MSTP042, NBP1, SFD, SFDalpha, SFDbeta, VMA13
Gene Description	ATPase, H ⁺ transporting, lysosomal 50/57kDa, V1 subunit H
Omim ID	608861
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 gene encodes the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain which is required for catalysis of ATP but not the assembly of V-ATPase. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encode two isoforms of the H subunit. [provided by RefSeq]
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Other Designations	ATPase, H ⁺ transporting, lysosomal 50/57kD, V1 subunit H V-ATPase H subunit vacuolar ATP synthase subunit H vacuolar ATPase subunit H vacuolar proton pump H subunit
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Pathway

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