Recombinant Bovine V-type proton ATPase subunit e 1 (ATP6V0E1)

Product Code	CSB-EP002393BO
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P81103
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Bos taurus (Bovine)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Source	E.coli
Target Names	ATP6V0E1
Protein Names	Recommended name: V-type proton ATPase subunit e 1 Short name= V-ATPase subunit e 1 Alternative name(s): V-ATPase 9.2 kDa membrane accessory protein V-ATPase M9.2 subunit Vacuolar proton pump subunit e 1
Expression Region	2-81http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P67177
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Target Details	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 possibly part of the V0 subunit. Since two nontranscribed pseudogenes have been found in dog, it is possible that the localization to chromosome 2 for this gene by radiation hybrid mapping is representing a pseudogene. Genomic mapping puts the chromosomal location on 5q35.3.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life

of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.