Recombinant Human V-type proton ATPase subunit G 1 (ATP6V1G1)

Product Code	CSB-EP002408HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O75348
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	ASQSQGIQQ LLQAEKRAAE KVSEARKRKN RRLKQAKEEA QAEIEQYRLQ REKEFKAKEA AALGSRGSCS TEVEKETQEK MTILQTYFRQ NRDEVLDNLL AFVCDIRPEI HENYRING
Source	E.coli
Target Names	ATP6V1G1
Protein Names	Recommended name: V-type proton ATPase subunit G 1 Short name= V-ATPase subunit G 1 Alternative name(s): V-ATPase 13 kDa subunit 1 Vacuolar proton pump subunit G 1 Vacuolar proton pump subunit M16
Expression Region	2-118
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.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
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, three B, and two G subunits, as well as a C, D, E, F, and H subunit. The V1 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. This protein is one of three V1 domain G subunit proteins. Pseudogenes of this gene have been characterized.
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.