



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

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP002408HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O75348
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	ASQSQGIQQ LLQAEKRAAE KVSEARKRKN RRLKQAKEEA QAEIEQYRLQ REKEFKAKEA AALGSRGSCS TEVEKETQEK MTILQTYFRQ NRDEVLNLL AFVCDIRPEI HENYRING
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	ATP6V1G1
<b>Protein Names</b>	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
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-118
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.