



# Recombinant Bovine V-type proton ATPase subunit E 1 (ATP6V1E1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP002402BO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P11019
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Bos taurus (Bovine)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	ALSDADVQK QIKHMMAFIE QEANEKAEI DAKAEFEFNI EKGRLVQTQR LKIMEYYEKK EKQIEQQKKI QMSNLMNQAR LKVLRRDDL ITDLLNEAKQ RLSKVVKD TT RYQVLLDGLV LQGLYQLLEP RMIVRCRKQD FPLVKA AVQK AIPVYKVATK RDVDVQIDQE AYLPEEIIAGG VEIYNGDRKI KVSNTLESRL DLIAQQMMPE VRGALFGANA NRKFLD
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	ATP6V1E1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: V-type proton ATPase subunit E 1 Short name= V-ATPase subunit E 1 Alternative name(s): V-ATPase 31 kDa subunit Short name= P31 Vacuolar proton pump subunit E 1
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-226
<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 gene encodes alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different V1 domain E subunit isoforms. Pseudogenes for this gene have been found in the genome.
<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.



## 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.