



Recombinant Human V-type proton ATPase subunit B, kidney isoform (ATP6V1B1)

Product Code	CSB-EP002397HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P15313
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MAMEIDSRPG GLPGSSCNLG AAREHMQAVT RNYITHPRVT YRTVCSVNGP LVVLDRVKFA QYAEIVHFTL PDGTQRSGQV LEVAGTKAIV QVFEGTSGID ARKTTCEFTG DILRTPVSED MLGRVFNGSG KPIDKGPVVM AEDFLDINGQ PINPHSRIYP EEMIQTGISP IDVMNSIARG QKIPIFSAAG LPHNEIAAQI CRQAGLVKKS KAVLDYHDDN FAIVFAAMGV NMETARFFKS DFEQNGTMGN VCLFLNLAN PTIERIITPR LALTTAEFLA YQCEKHVLVI LTMSSYAEA LREVSAAREE VPGRRGFPGY MYTDLATIYE RAGRVEGRGG SITQIPILTM PNDDITHPIP DLTGFITEGQ IYVDRQLHNR QIYPPINVLV SLSRLMKSAI GEGMTRKDHG DVSNQLYACY AIGKDVQAMK AVVGEEALTS EDLLYLEFLQ KFEKNFINQG PYENRSVFES LDLGWKLLRI FPKEMLKRIIP QAVIDEFYSR EGALQDLAPD TAL
Source	E.coli
Target Names	ATP6V1B1
Protein Names	Recommended name: V-type proton ATPase subunit B, kidney isoform Short name= V-ATPase subunit B 1 Alternative name(s): Endomembrane proton pump 58 kDa subunit Vacuolar proton pump subunit B 1
Expression Region	1-513
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 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 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 one of two V1 domain B subunit isoforms and is found in the kidney. Mutations in this gene cause distal renal tubular acidosis associated with sensorineural deafness.

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.