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

Product Code	CSB-BP002402HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P36543
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	ALSDADVQK QIKHMMAFIE QEANEKAEEI DAKAEEEFNI EKGRLVQTQR LKIMEYYEKK EKQIEQQKKI QMSNLMNQAR LKVLRARDDL ITDLLNEAKQ RLSKVVKDTT RYQVLLDGLV LQGLYQLLEP RMIVRCRKQD FPLVKAAVQK AIPMYKIATK NDVDVQIDQE SYLPEDIAGG VEIYNGDRKI KVSNTLESRL DLIAQQMMPE VRGALFGANA NRKFLD
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	ATP6V1E1
Protein Names	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
Expression Region	2-226
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 gene encodes alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different V1 domain E subunit isoforms. Pseudogenes for this gene have been found in the genome.
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.