



# Recombinant Human V-type proton ATPase subunit H (ATP6V1H)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP883414HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	ATP6V1H
<b>Storage</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.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9UI12
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MTKMDIRGAV DAAVPTNIIA AKAAEVRANK VNWQSYLQGQ MISAEDCEFI QRFEMKRSPE EKQEMLQTEG SQCAKTFINL MTHICKEQTV QYILTMVDDM LQENHQRVSI FFDYARCSKN TAWPYFLPML NRQDPFTVHM AARIIAKLAA WGKELMEGSD LNYYFNWIKT QLSSQKLRGS GVAVETGTVS SSDSSQYVQC VAGCLQLMLR VNEYRFAWVE ADGVNCIMGV LSNKCGFQLQ YQMIFSIWLL AFSPQMCEHL RRYNIIPVLS DILQESVKEK VTRIILAAFR NFLEKSTERE TRQEYALAMI QCKVLKQLEN LEQQKYDDED ISEDIKFLLE KLGESVQDLS SFDEYSSELK SGRLEWSPVH KSEKFWRENA VRLNEKNYEL LKILTKLLEV SDDPQVLAVA AHDVGEYVRH YPRGKRVI EQ LGGKQLVMNH MHEDQQVRY NALLAVQKLM VHNWEYLGKQ LQSEQPQTAA ARS
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	ATP6V1H
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: V-type proton ATPase subunit H Short name= V-ATPase subunit H Alternative name(s): Nef-binding protein 1 Short name= NBP1 Protein VMA13 homolog V-ATPase 50/57 kDa subunits Vacuolar proton pump subunit H
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-483
<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 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 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 gene encodes the regulatory H subunit of the V1 domain which is required for catalysis of ATP but not the assembly of V-ATPase. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encode two isoforms of the H subunit.

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**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.

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**Shelf Life**

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