

ATP6V1C1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ATP6V1C1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ATP6V1C1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：VATC; Vma5; ATP6C; ATP6D

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 183-382 amino acids of human ATP6V1C1

技术规格：

Full name:	ATPase H ⁺ transporting V1 subunit C1
Synonyms:	VATC; Vma5; ATP6C; ATP6D
Swissprot:	P21283
Gene Accession:	BC010960
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	This gene encodes a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase), a multisubunit enzyme that mediates acidification of intracellular compartments of eukaryotic cells. V-ATPase dependent 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'', a

nd d. Additional isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene is one of two genes that encode the V1 domain C subunit proteins and is found ubiquitously. This C subunit is analogous but not homologous to gamma subunit of F-ATPases. Previously, this gene was designated ATP6D.