

ATP6V1D 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：ATP6V1D 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：ATP6V1D Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：VATD; VMA8; ATP6M

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 1-247 amino acids of human ATP6V1D

技术规格：

Full name:	ATPase H ⁺ transporting V1 subunit D
Synonyms:	VATD; VMA8; ATP6M
Swissprot:	Q9Y5K8
Gene Accession:	BC001411
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 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 V0 domain contains the ATP catalytic site. The V0 domain consists of five different subunits: a, c, c', c'', and d. Addition

al isoforms of many of the V1 and V0 subunit proteins are encoded by multiple genes or alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene encodes the V1 domain D subunit protein.