

## 32-13041: ATP6V1F Human

**Alternative Name :** ATP6S14, VATF, Vma7, V-type proton ATPase subunit F, V-ATPase 14 kDa subunit.

### Description

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

ATPase Transporting, Lysosomal V1 Subunit F (ATP6V1F) is a component of vacuolar ATPase (V-ATPase); it is a multi-subunit enzyme, which mediates acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPase dependent organelle acidification is required for such intracellular processes as protein sorting, zymogen activation, receptor-mediated endocytosis, and synaptic vesicle proton gradient generation. V-ATPase is comprised of a cytosolic V1 domain and a transmembrane V0 domain. The V1 domain contains 3 A and 3 B subunits, 2 G subunits as well as the C, D, E, F, and H subunits. The V1 domain has the ATP catalytic site. The V0 domain consists of 5 different subunits: a, c, c', c', and d.

ATP6V1F Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 142 amino acids (1-119 a.a) and having a molecular mass of 15.8kDa. ATP6V1F is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	5 µg / 20 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	ATP6V1F protein solution (0.5mg/ml) containing Phosphate buffered saline (pH7.4), 50% glycerol and 1mM DTT.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Amino Acid :</b>	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAGRGKL IAVIGDEDTV TGFLGGIGE LNKNRHPNFL VVEKDTTINE IEDTFRQFLN RDDIGIILIN QYIAEMVRHA LDAHQQSIPA VLEIPSKEHP YDAAKDSILR RARGMFTAED LR.