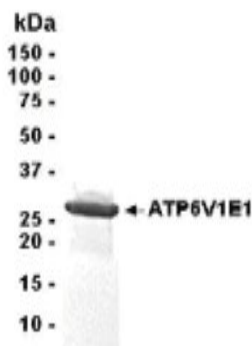


ATP6V1E1

Recombinant Human V-type proton ATPase subunit E 1

Catalog No.	CRA427	Quantity:	50 µg
Alternate Names:	V-type proton ATPase subunit E 1, V-ATPase subunit E 1, V-ATPase 31 kDa subunit, p31, Vacuolar proton pump subunit E 1		
Description:	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.		
UniProt ID:	P36543		
Gene ID:	529		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	26 kDa (aa 1-226)		
Formulation:	10 mM Tris, pH 8.0 containing 0.1% Triton X-100 and 0.002% NaN ₃ . Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Purity:	95% by SDS-PAGE		
Applications:	Western blot, ELISA, MS		
Storage & Stability:	Store at -80°C for up to 1 year. Upon initial thaw, store single use aliquots at -80°C.		
	4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE with Coomassie blue		



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