

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human ATP6V0E1 (ATPase H<sup>+</sup> transporting V0 subunit e1)**

**Expressed *in vitro* E.coli expression system, Full Length of Mature Protein**

Cat. No.: **MPX1021K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a Human ATP6V0E1 membrane protein expressed *in vitro* E.coli expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### **Host Species**

Human

#### **Target Protein**

ATP6V0E1

#### **Protein Length**

Full Length of Mature Protein

#### **Protein Class**

Transport

#### **TMD**

2

#### **Sequence**

AYHGLTVPLIVMSVFWGFGVGLVPWFIPKGPNRGVITMLVTCSVCCYLFWLIALAQLNPLFGPQLKNETIWYLYKHWHP

### Product Description

#### **Expression Systems**

*in vitro* E.coli expression system

#### **Tag**

10xHis tag at the N-terminus

#### **Protein Format**

Soluble

#### **Form**

Liquid or Lyophilized powder

#### **Buffer**

Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0

## Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Target

### Target Protein

ATP6V0E1

### Full Name

ATPase H<sup>+</sup> transporting V0 subunit e1

### Introduction

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 encoded protein is possibly part of the V0 subunit. Since two nontranscribed pseudogenes have been found in dog, it is possible that the localization to chromosome 2 for this gene by radiation hybrid mapping is representing a pseudogene. Genomic mapping puts the chromosomal location on 5q35.3.

### Alternative Names

ATP6V0E1; M9.2; ATP6H; Vma21; Vma21p; ATP6V0E; V-type proton ATPase subunit e 1; ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal 9kDa, V0 subunit e1; H(+)-transporting two-sector ATPase, subunit H; V-ATPase 9.2 kDa membrane accessory protein; V-ATPase H subunit; V-ATPase M9.2 subunit; V-ATPase subunit e 1; vacuolar ATP synthase subunit H; vacuolar proton pump H subunit; vacuolar proton pump subunit e 1; vacuolar proton-ATPase subunit M9.2; ATPase H<sup>+</sup> transporting V0 subunit e1

### Gene ID

[8992](#)

### UniProt ID

[O15342](#)