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# ATP6E (m): 293T Lysate: sc-118629

## BACKGROUND

ATP6E, also known as V-ATPase E, is a vacuolar-type H<sup>+</sup>-ATPase (V-ATPase). V-ATPase is a multisubunit enzyme responsible for acidification of eukaryotic intracellular organelles. V-ATPases pump protons against an electrochemical gradient, while F-ATPases reverse the process, thereby synthesizing ATP. A peripheral V1 domain, which is responsible for ATP hydrolysis, and a integral V0 domain, which is responsible for proton translocation, compose V-ATPase. Nine subunits (A-H) make up the V1 domain and five subunits (a, d, c, c' and c'') make up the V0 domain. Like F-ATPase, V-ATPase most likely operates through a rotary mechanism. ATP6E controls acidification of the vacuolar system and provides the main proton-motive force.

## REFERENCES

- Baud, V., Mears, A.J., Lamour, V., Scamps, C., Duncan, A.M., McDermid, H.E. and Lipinski, M. 1994. The E subunit of vacuolar H<sup>+</sup>-ATPase localizes close to the centromere on human chromosome 22. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 3: 335-339.
- Oka, T., Yamamoto, R. and Futai, M. 1997. Three VHA genes encode proteolipids of *Caenorhabditis elegans* vacuolar-type ATPase. Gene structures and preferential expression in an H-shaped excretory cell and rectal cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 24387-24392.
- Ludwig, J., Kerscher, S., Brandt, U., Pfeiffer, K., Getlawi, F., Apps, D.K. and Schägger, H. 1998. Identification and characterization of a novel 9.2 kDa membrane sector-associated protein of vacuolar proton-ATPase from chromaffin granules. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 10939-10947.
- Nishi, T. and, M. 2002. The vacuolar H<sup>+</sup>-ATPases—nature's most versatile proton pumps. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell. Biol.* 3: 94-103.
- LocusLink Report (LocusID: 8992). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Atp6v1e1 (mouse) mapping to 6 F1.

## PRODUCT

ATP6E (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ATP6E transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

ATP6E (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ATP6E antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

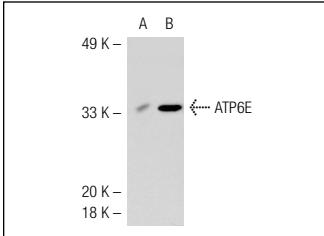
ATP6E (C-1): sc-48375 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse ATP6E expression in ATP6E transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

- Western Blotting: use m-IgG<sub>κ</sub> BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG<sub>κ</sub> BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

## DATA



ATP6E (C-1): sc-48375. Western blot analysis of ATP6E expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse ATP6E transfected: sc-118629 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.