



ATP5L Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05343
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ATP5L
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	ATP5L Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATP synthase membrane subunit g;ATP5JG;ATP5MG;ATPase subunit g;ATP5L; ATP synthase subunit g;mitochondrial (ATPase subunit g)
Observed Band	11kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	11kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Kidney,Lung,Thymus,Umbilical cord b
Function	function:Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F-type ATPases consist of two structural domains, F(1) - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F(0) - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F(1) is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F(0) domain. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane.,similarity:Belongs to the ATPase g subunit family.,subunit:F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF(1) - the catalytic core - and CF(0) - the membrane proton channel. CF(0) seems to have nine subunits: a, b, c,



Background

Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F₁, and the membrane-spanning component, F_o, which comprises the proton channel. The F₁ complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The F_o seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the g subunit of the F_o complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],

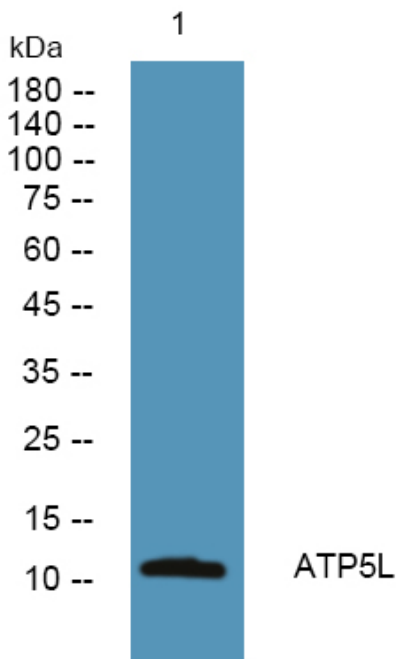
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night