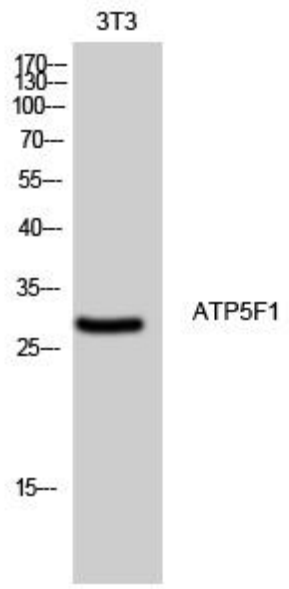
ATP5F1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-16386
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ATP5F1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from ATP5F1 . at AA range: 130-210
Specificity	ATP5F1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP5F1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATP synthase F(0) complex subunit B1;mitochondrial;ATP synthase peripheral stalk-membrane subunit b;ATP synthase proton-transporting mitochondrial F(0) complex subunit B1;ATP synthase subunit b;ATP5F 1;ATP5F1;ATP synthase subunit b mitochondrial;ATPase subunit b
Observed Band	28kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	28kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Human small intestine,
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 and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative

	to the rotary elements.,similarity:Belongs to the eukaryotic ATPase B chain family.,subunit:F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF(
Background	This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the b subunit of the proton channel. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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 various cells using ATP5F1 Monoclonal Antibody