

### **ATP5F1 Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20527c

# **Specification**

### ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P24539

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 28909
Antigen Region 161-195

# ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 515

### **Other Names**

ATP synthase F(0) complex subunit B1, mitochondrial, ATP synthase proton-transporting mitochondrial F(0) complex subunit B1, ATP synthase subunit b, ATPsF1

### Target/Specificity

This ATP5F1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 161-195 amino acids from the Central region of human ATP5F1.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

# **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name ATP5PB (HGNC:840)

Synonyms ATP5F1



**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.

#### **Cellular Location**

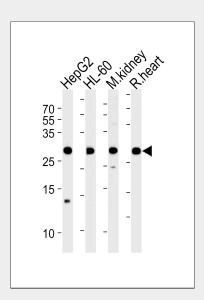
Mitochondrion, Mitochondrion inner membrane.

# ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Images



ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP20527c) western blot analysis in HepG2,HL-60 cell line,mouse kidney and rat heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ATP5F1 antibody detected the ATP5F1 protein (arrow).

# ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Background

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)





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-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.

# ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - References

Higuti T., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 178:1014-1020(1991). Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006). Choudhary C., et al. Science 325:834-840(2009). Burkard T.R., et al. BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).