

ATP5I Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP50736

Specification

ATP5I Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P56385
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 8 KDa
Antigen Region 42-69

ATP5I Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 521

Other Names

ATP synthase subunit e, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit e, ATP5I, ATP5K

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ATP5I Antibody - Protein Information

Name ATP5ME (HGNC:846)

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.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

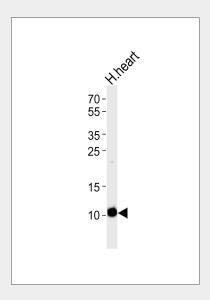


ATP5I Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ATP5I Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human heart tissue lysate, using ATP5I Antibody(AP50736). AP50736 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

ATP5I Antibody - 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) - 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.

ATP5I Antibody - References

Fujiwara T., et al. Submitted (NOV-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Xu G., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106:19310-19315(2009). Burkard T.R., et al. BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011). Van Damme P., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 109:12449-12454(2012).

