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ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20241A

Specification

ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q99766
Other Accession	Q4R5S4, NP_001003803.1

ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 27109

Other Names
ATP synthase subunit s, mitochondrial, ATP synthase-coupling factor B, FB, Mitochondrial ATP synthase regulatory component factor B, ATP5S, ATPW

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 51-64 of HUMAN ATP5S

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name DMAC2L (HGNC:18799)

Function
Involved in regulation of mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase. Necessary for H(+) conduction of ATP synthase. Facilitates energy-driven catalysis of ATP synthesis by blocking a proton leak through an alternative proton exit pathway.

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22027}. Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22027}

ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term) - 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. This gene encodes the subunit s, also known as factor B, of the proton channel. This subunit is necessary for the energy transduction activity of the ATP synthase complexes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

ATP5S Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

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Cross, R.L. Nature 427(6973):407-408(2004)
Oster, G., et al. Trends Cell Biol. 13(3):114-121(2003)
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