## ATP5C1 Antibody



## PACO22162

lgG

## **Product Information**

Size: Protein Background:

100ul Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 ATP synthase or Complex V) produces

Reactivity:

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

Human, Mouse, Rat

consist of two structural domains, F1 - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F0 - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk

Source: and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F1 is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation.

Rabbit

Part of the complex F1 domain and the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary

**Isotype:** element. The gamma subunit protrudes into the catalytic domain formed of

alpha3beta3. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha3beta3 subunits

leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits.

Applications: Gene ID:

ELISA, WB ATP5C1

Recommended dilutions: Uniprot

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000 P36542

Synonyms:

ATP synthase gamma chain; mitochondrial precursor; ATP5C1; ATPG; EC 3.6.3.14

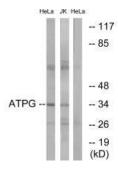
Immunogen:

Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human ATPG.

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

## **Product Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells and Jurkat cells, using ATPG antibody.