## PACO43680

## Product Information

## Size:

50ul
Reactivity:
Human, Mouse

## Source:

Rabbit
Isotype:
lgG

## Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

## Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:20-1:200

## Protein Background:

Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1FO 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, F1 - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and FO - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk 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. Part of the complex FO domain and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha3beta3 subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements.

## Gene ID:

ATP5F1

## Uniprot

P24539

## Synonyms:

ATP synthase $\mathrm{F}(0)$ complex subunit B 1 , mitochondrial (ATP synthase protontransporting mitochondrial $\mathrm{F}(0)$ complex subunit B1) (ATP synthase subunit b) (ATPase subunit b), ATP5F1

## Immunogen:

Recombinant Human ATP synthase $\mathrm{F}(0)$ complex subunit B 1 , mitochondrial protein (1245AA).

## Storage:

PBS with 0.02\% sodium azide, $50 \%$ glycerol, pH7.3.


Western blot. All lanes: ATP synthase $F(0)$ complex subunit B1, mitochondrial antibody at $4 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$. Lane 1: Mouse heart tissue. Lane 2 : Mouse skeletal muscle tissue. Secondary. Goat polyclonal to rabbit $\operatorname{lgG}$ at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 29 kDa . Observed band size: 29 kDa.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer using PACO43680 at dilution of 1:100.

