

Product Information

Size:

50ug

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:500-1:1000

Protein 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.

Gene ID:

ATP5L

Uniprot

O75964

Synonyms:

ATP synthase subunit g, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit g, ATP5L

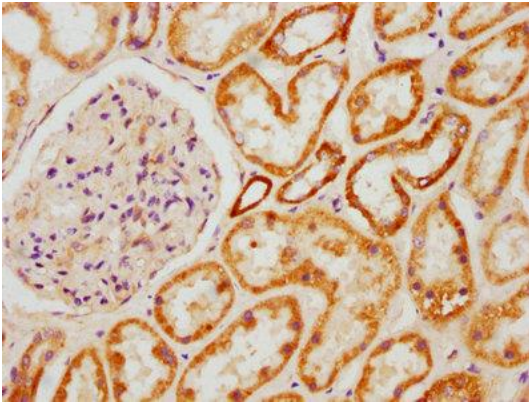
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human ATP synthase subunit g, mitochondrial protein (2-103AA).

Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4

Product Images



IHC image of PACO61502 diluted at 1:600 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.