

产品名称: ATP5A1 (11Q15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe07325



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	ATP5A1 (11Q15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	ATP5F1A
别名 (Alternative Names)	Atp5a1; ATP5AL2; ATPM; hATP1; HEL-S-123m; MC5DN4; MOM2;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	498.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P25705.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:100-1:200,FC 1:20-1:50
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	60kDa

研究背景 (Background)

产品名称: ATP5A1 (11Q15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe07325

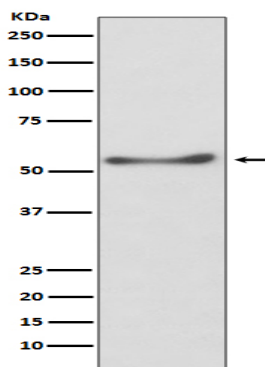


Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F-type ATPases consist of two structural domains, F(1) - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F(0) - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. 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. Subunits alpha and beta form the catalytic core in F(1). Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits. Subunit alpha does not bear the catalytic high-affinity ATP-binding sites (By similarity). Binds the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and can promote mitochondrial accumulation of enterobactin-derived iron ions (PubMed: [30146159](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30146159)).

研究领域 (Research Area)

Mitochondria; ATPases; Mitochondrial markers; Complex V; Cancer

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of ATP5A1 expression in HepG2 cell lysate;

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .