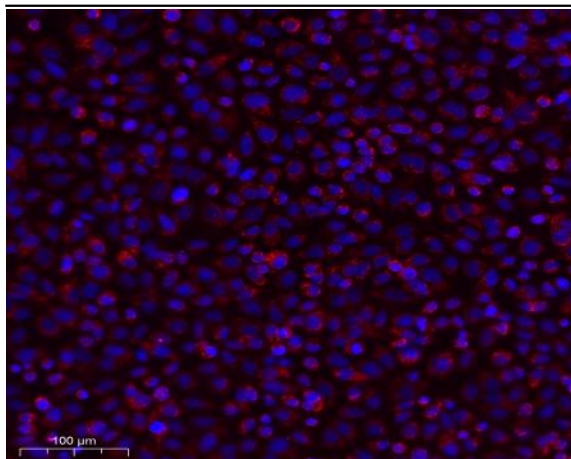


ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody

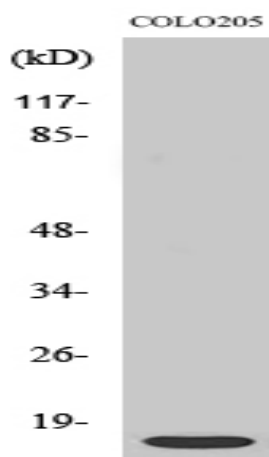
Catalog No :	YT0407
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	ATP5I
Fields :	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Thermogenesis
Gene Name :	ATP5I
Protein Name :	ATP synthase subunit e mitochondrial
Human Gene Id :	521
Human Swiss Prot No :	P56385
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q06185
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5I. AA range:20-69
Specificity :	ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP5I protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band :	8kD
Cell Pathway :	Oxidative phosphorylation;
Background :	<p>Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F₁, and the membrane-spanning component, F_o, which comprises the proton channel. The F₁ complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The F_o seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F₆ and 8). This gene encodes the e subunit of the F_o complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],</p>
Function :	<p>function: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.,similarity:Belongs to the ATPase e subunit family.,subunit:F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF(1) - the catalytic core - and CF(0) - the membrane proton channel. CF(0) seems to have nine subunits: a, b, c,</p>
Subcellular Location :	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.
Expression :	Fetal brain,Kidney,
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	698
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

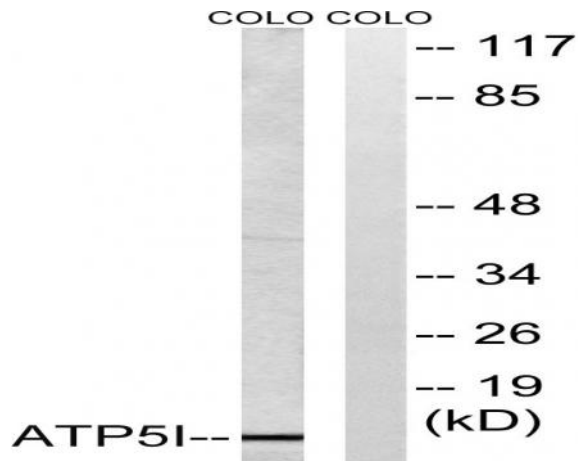
Products Images



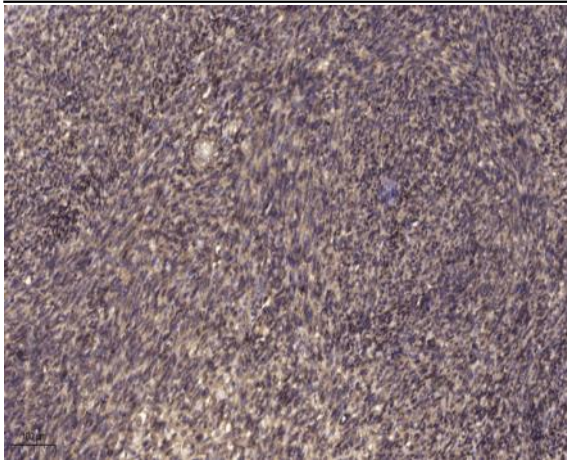
Immunofluorescence analysis of Siha cell. 1, primary Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - AFfluor 594 Secondary antibody(catalog No: RS3611) was diluted at 1:500(room temperature, 50min).



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using ATP5I Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).