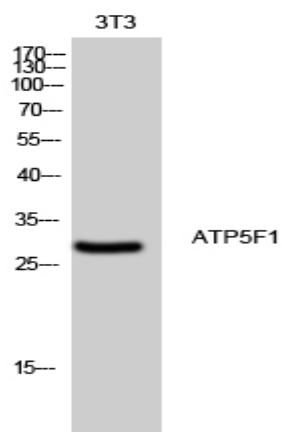


## ATP5F1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0402
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	ATP5F1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Thermogenesis;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ATP5F1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	ATP synthase subunit b mitochondrial
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	515
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P24539
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	11950
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9CQQ7
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	1.00911e+008
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P19511
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from ATP5F1 . at AA range: 130-210
<b>Specificity :</b>	ATP5F1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP5F1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	28kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Oxidative phosphorylation;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F <sub>1</sub> , and the membrane-spanning component, F <sub>o</sub> , comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the b subunit of the proton channel. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	function:Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F <sub>1</sub> )F <sub>0</sub> 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 <sub>1</sub> - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F <sub>0</sub> - 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 <sub>1</sub> is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F <sub>0</sub> domain and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements.,similarity:Belongs to the eukaryotic ATPase B chain family.,subunit:F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF(
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.
<b>Expression :</b>	Brain,Human small intestine,

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using ATP5F1 Polyclonal  
Antibody diluted at 1:500