

## ATP5F1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-30602

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

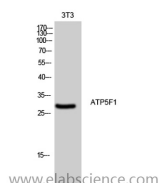
### Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ATP5F1         |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification  |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol pH 7.4. |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-1:2000 |
| <b>ELISA</b> | 1:10000      |

### Data



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

**Observed Mw:28kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:29kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

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, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, 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.

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