

## ATPIF1 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-14439

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

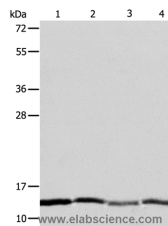
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human ATPIF1
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

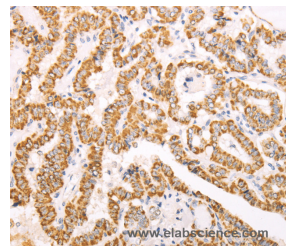
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**WB 1:1000-1:5000,**  
**IHC 1:50-1:200**

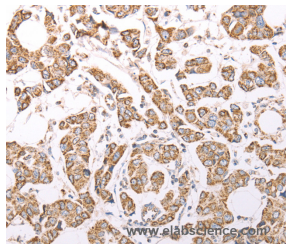
### Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa, Jurkat, MCF7 and A431 cell using ATPIF1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1350  
**Calculated Mw:12kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer using ATPIF1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using ATPIF1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60

### Preparation & Storage

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

### For Research Use Only

## Background

ATPase inhibitor, mitochondrial is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ATP1F1 gene. This gene encodes a mitochondrial ATPase inhibitor. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and three transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. It prevents ATPase from switching to ATP hydrolysis during collapse of the electrochemical gradient, for example during oxygen deprivation ATP synthase inhibitor forms a one to one complex with the F1 ATPase, possibly by binding at the alpha-beta interface. It is thought to inhibit ATP synthesis by preventing the release of ATP. The inhibitor has two oligomeric states, dimer (the active state) and tetramer.

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