

---

<b>Product name:</b>	ATP5G Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN85326
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide of human ATP5G1/G2/G3
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:1000,IHC 1:50-1:100,IP 1:10-1:20
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Calculated MW: 14 kDa; Observed MW: 14 kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity Purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Purified antibody in TBS with 0.05% sodium azide,0.05%BSA and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 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, F1 - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core and F0 - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F1 is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F0 domain. A homomeric c-ring of probably 10 subunits is part of the complex rotary element. Miscellaneous There are three genes which encode the mitochondrial ATP synthase proteolipid and they specify precursors with different import sequences but identical mature proteins. Is the major protein stored in the storage bodies of animals or humans affected with ceroid lipofuscinosis (Batten disease).</p>