



Anti-ATP5F1 monoclonal antibody, clone 0E2CD5 (DCABH-613)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to ATP5F1
Antigen Description	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 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.
Immunogen	Purified human liver mitochondria
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Cow, Human
Clone	0E2CD5
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-P, WB, ICC, In-Cell ELISA, Flow Cyt, IP
Positive Control	Human normal colon FFPE tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg

Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide; Constituent: HBS
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	ATP5F1 ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial Fo complex, subunit B1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	ATP5F1
Synonyms	ATP5F1; ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial Fo complex, subunit B1; ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F0 complex, subunit b, isoform 1 , ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F0 complex, subunit B1; ATP synthase subunit b, mito
Entrez Gene ID	515
Protein Refseq	NP_001679
UniProt ID	P24539
Chromosome Location	1p13.2
Pathway	Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Electron Transport Chain, organism-specific biosystem; F-type ATPase, eukaryotes, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of ATP by chemiosmotic coupling, organism-specific biosystem; Huntingtons disease, organism-specific biosystem; Huntingtons disease, conserved biosystem;
Function	contributes_to ATPase activity; hydrogen ion transmembrane transporter activity; hydrogen ion transporting ATP synthase activity, rotational mechanism; protein binding; transmembrane transporter activity;