

**Anti-ATP5J Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10507****Specification**

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**Anti-ATP5J Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P18859</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ATP synthase-coupling factor 6, mitochondrial(ATP5J) detection.  
Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-ATP5J Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 522

**Other Names**

ATP synthase-coupling factor 6, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit F6, ATP5J, ATP5A, ATPM

**Calculated MW**

12588 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

**Protein Name**

ATP synthase-coupling factor 6, mitochondrial(ATPase subunit F6)

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human ATP5J(CF6), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-ATP5J Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** ATP5PF ([HGNC:847](#))

**Synonyms** ATP5A, ATP5J, ATPM

**Function**

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. Also involved in the restoration of oligomycin-sensitive ATPase activity to depleted F1-F0 complexes.

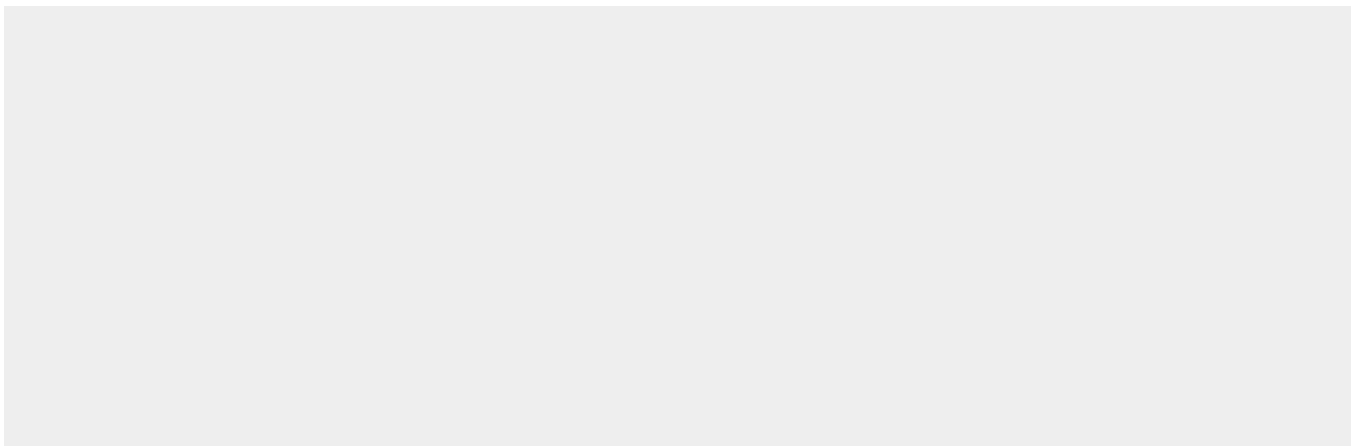
**Cellular Location**

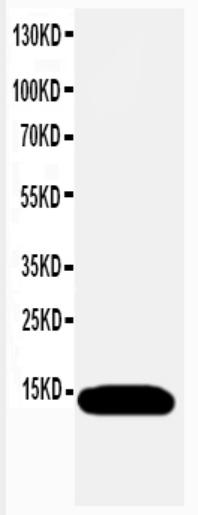
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

**Anti-ATP5J Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-ATP5J Antibody - Images**



Anti-ATP5J antibody, ABO10507, Western blottingWB: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate

#### **Anti-ATP5J Antibody - Background**

ATP synthase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, mitochondrial F<sub>0</sub> complex, subunit F<sub>6</sub>(ATP5J) is a multisubunit membrane-bound enzyme complex consisting of an F<sub>0</sub> segment embedded in the membrane and an F<sub>1</sub> segment attached to the F<sub>0</sub>. It is also a component of mitochondrial ATP synthase which is required for the interactions of the catalytic and proton-translocating segments. Human ATP5J shares 72% sequence identity with rat ATP5J. This import signal peptide is rich in basic amino acids, devoid of acidic amino acids, and amphiphilic, which allows it to be water-soluble yet capable of passage through the phospholipid membrane bilayers. Moreover, it is circulating and functions as an endogenous vasoconstrictor by inhibiting cytosolic phospholipase A<sub>2</sub>.