10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-ATP5G1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO16439

Specification

Anti-ATP5G1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF, ICC**
Primary Accession	P05496
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-ATP5G1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-ATP5G1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 516

Other Names
ATP synthase F(0) complex subunit C1, mitochondrial, ATP synthase lipid-binding protein, ATP synthase membrane subunit c locus 1 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:841}, ATP synthase proteolipid P1, ATP synthase proton-transporting mitochondrial F(0) complex subunit C1, ATPase protein 9, ATPase subunit c, ATP5MC1 (HGNC:841)

Calculated MW
8 kDa KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5G1

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

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Anti-ATP5G1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ATP5MC1 (HGNC:841)

Function
Subunit c, of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase complex (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) that 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 (Probable). ATP synthase complex consist of a soluble F(1) head domain - the catalytic core - and a membrane F(1) domain - the membrane proton channel (PubMed:37244256). These two domains are linked by a central stalk rotating inside the F(1) region and a stationary peripheral stalk (PubMed:37244256). 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 (Probable). With the subunit a (MT- ATP6), forms the proton-conducting channel in the F(0) domain, that contains two crucial half-channels (inlet and outlet) that facilitate proton movement from the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) into the matrix (PubMed:37244256). Protons are taken up via the inlet half- channel and released through the outlet half-channel, following a Grotthuss mechanism (PubMed:37244256).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Anti-ATP5G1 Rabbit Monoclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-ATP5G1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

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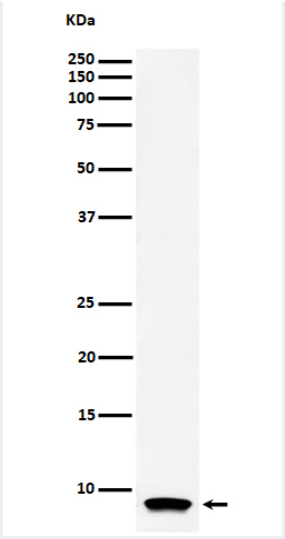

Western blot analysis of ATP5G1 expression in HL-60 cell lysate.