

ATP5J Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12457c**Specification**

ATP5J Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P18859
Other Accession	Q8SPH6 , NP_001003701.1 , NP_001003696.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	28-56

ATP5J Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 522**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

This ATP5J antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 28-56 amino acids from the Central region of human ATP5J.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ATP5J Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5J Antibody (Center) - 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 peripheral 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

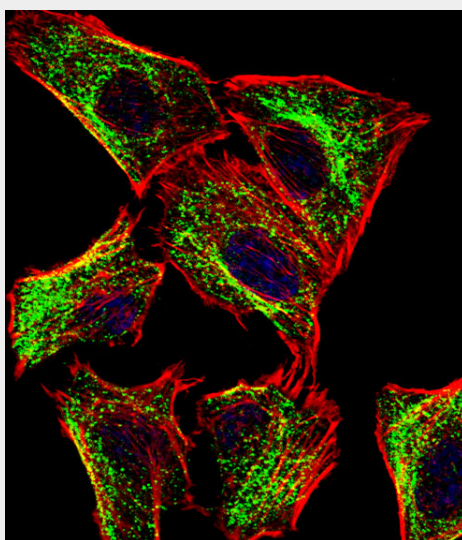
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

ATP5J Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

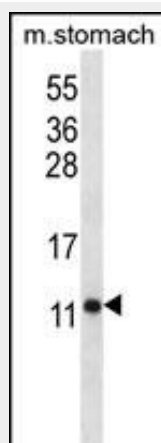
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATP5J Antibody (Center) - Images

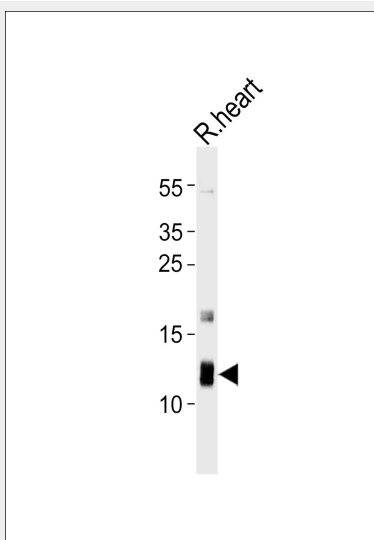


Fluorescent confocal image of U251 cell stained with ATP5J Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP12457c).U251 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with ATP5J primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10

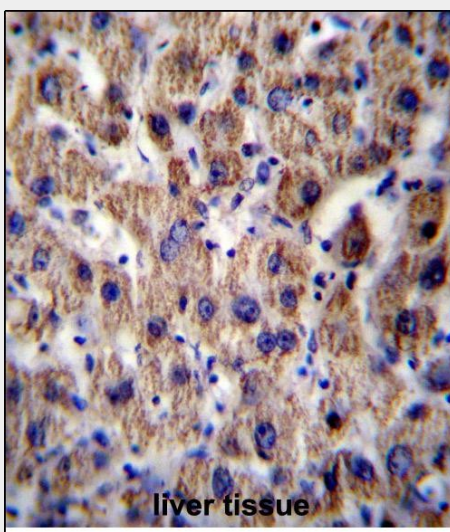
μg/ml, 10 min).ATP5J immunoreactivity is localized to Mitochondria significantly.



ATP5J Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12457c) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ATP5J antibody detected the ATP5J protein (arrow).



Western blot analysis of lysate from rat heart tissue lysate, using ATP5J Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP12457c). AP12457c was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.



ATP5J Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12457c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ATP5J Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ATP5J Antibody (Center) - Background

Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, which comprises the proton channel. The F1 complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The Fo seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the F6 subunit of the Fo complex, required for F1 and Fo interactions. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. A pseudogene exists on chromosome Yp11.

ATP5J Antibody (Center) - References

Osanai, T., et al. Cardiovasc. Res. 81(4):780-787(2009)
Wang, L., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 17(12):3558-3566(2008)
Kumagai, A., et al. Atherosclerosis 200(1):45-50(2008)
Chai, S.B., et al. Circ. J. 71(5):693-697(2007)
Morava, E., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 140(8):863-868(2006)