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ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21843a

Specification

ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P48201
Reactivity	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**14693**
Antigen Region	**12-42**

ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 518

Other Names
ATP synthase F(0) complex subunit C3, mitochondrial, ATP synthase lipid-binding protein, ATP synthase proteolipid P3, ATP synthase proton-transporting mitochondrial F(0) complex subunit C3, ATPase protein 9, ATPase subunit c, ATP5G3

Target/Specificity
This ATP5G3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-42 amino acids from human ATP5G3.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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
ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name ATP5MC3 (HGNC:843)

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. A homomeric c-ring of probably 10 subunits is part of the complex rotary element.

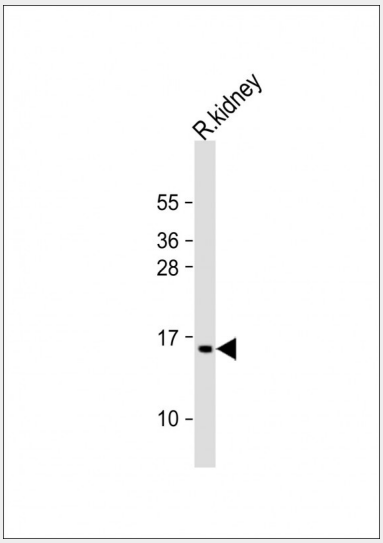
Cellular Location
Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) - 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

ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Anti-ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + rat kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

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. A homomeric c-ring of probably 10 subunits is part of the complex rotary element.

ATP5G3 Antibody (N-Term) - References

Yan W.L.,et al.Genomics 24:375-377(1994).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
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