

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

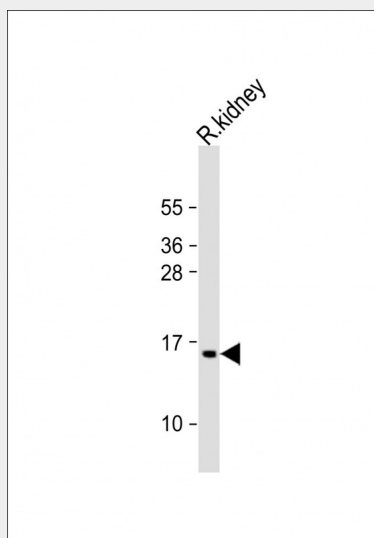
Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

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 Cytometry](#)
- [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).

Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).

Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.