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ATP5E Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21888b

Specification

ATP5E Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P56381
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**5780**

ATP5E Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 514

Other Names
ATP synthase subunit epsilon, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit epsilon, ATP5E

Target/Specificity
This ATP5E antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 21-51 amino acids from human ATP5E.

Dilution
WB~~1:2000

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
ATP5E Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5E Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name ATP5F1E (HGNC:838)

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(1) domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

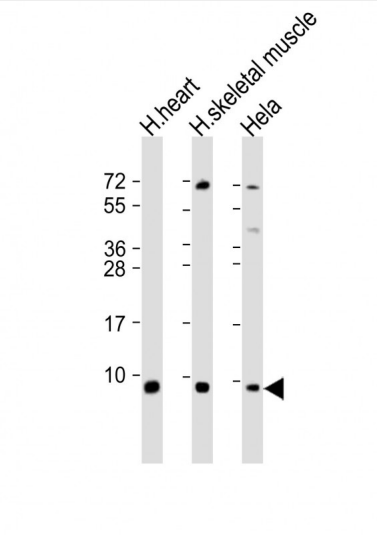
Tissue Location
Ubiquitous.

ATP5E Antibody (C-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

ATP5E Antibody (C-Term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-ATP5E Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human heart lysate Lane 2: human skeletal muscle lysate Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 6 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ATP5E Antibody (C-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(1) domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits (By similarity).

ATP5E Antibody (C-Term) - References

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Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).