

ATP6 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51728**Specification**

ATP6 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P00846
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	27 KDa

ATP6 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4508**Other Names**

ATP synthase subunit a, F-ATPase protein 6, MT-ATP6, ATP6, ATPASE6, MTATP6

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

ATP6 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** MT-ATP6**Synonyms** ATP6, ATPASE6, MTATP6**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. Key component of the proton channel; it may play a direct role in the translocation of protons across the membrane.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

ATP6 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATP6 Antibody - Images

ATP6 Antibody - 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. Key component of the proton channel; it may play a direct role in the translocation of protons across the membrane.

ATP6 Antibody - References

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Horai S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:532-536(1995).
Ingman M., et al. Nature 408:708-713(2000).
Maca-Meyer N., et al. BMC Genet. 2:13-13(2001).
Silva W.A. Jr., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 71:187-192(2002).