10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ATP5G1 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92978

Specification

ATP5G1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P05496
Reactivity	**Rat**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Other Names	
ATP5G1; ATP5G2; ATP5G3;	
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Host	**Rabbit**
Calculated MW	**14277 Da**

ATP5G1 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	**WB~~1:1000** **IHC~~1:100~500**
Purification	**Affinity-chromatography**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5G1**
Description	**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.**
Storage Condition and Buffer	**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.**

ATP5G1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ATP5MC1 (HGNC:841)

Function
Subunit c, of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase complex (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) that 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 (Probable). ATP synthase complex consist of a soluble F(1) head domain - the catalytic core - and a membrane F(1) domain - the membrane proton channel (PubMed:37244256). These two domains are linked by a central stalk rotating inside the F(1) region and a stationary peripheral stalk (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256"

target="_blank">37244256). 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 (Probable). With the subunit a (MT- ATP6), forms the proton-conducting channel in the F(0) domain, that contains two crucial half-channels (inlet and outlet) that facilitate proton movement from the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) into the matrix (PubMed:37244256). Protons are taken up via the inlet half- channel and released through the outlet half-channel, following a Grotthuss mechanism (PubMed:37244256).

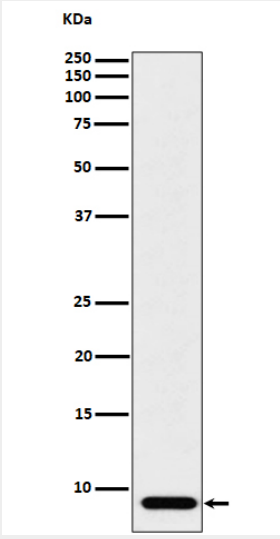
Cellular Location
Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

ATP5G1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ATP5G1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ATP5G1 expression in HeLa cell lysate.