

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9777c**Specification**

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P25705
Other Accession	P15999 , P80021 , Q03265 , P19483
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59751
Antigen Region	477-503

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 498**Other Names**

ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial, ATP5A1, ATP5A, ATP5AL2, ATPM

Target/Specificity

This ATP5A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 477-503 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ATP5A1.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

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

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** ATP5F1A ([HGNC:823](#))

Function Subunit alpha, 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:[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). In vivo, can only synthesize ATP although its ATP hydrolase activity can be activated artificially in vitro (By similarity). With the catalytic subunit beta (ATP5F1B), forms the catalytic core in the F(1) domain (PubMed:[37244256](#)). Subunit alpha does not bear the catalytic high- affinity ATP-binding sites (Probable). Binds the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and can promote mitochondrial accumulation of enterobactin-derived iron ions (PubMed:[30146159](#)).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19483}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19483}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19483}. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Extracellular side. Note=Colocalizes with HRG on the cell surface of T-cells (PubMed:19285951).

Tissue Location

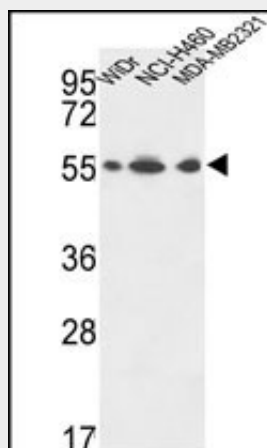
Fetal lung, heart, liver, gut and kidney. Expressed at higher levels in the fetal brain, retina and spinal cord

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

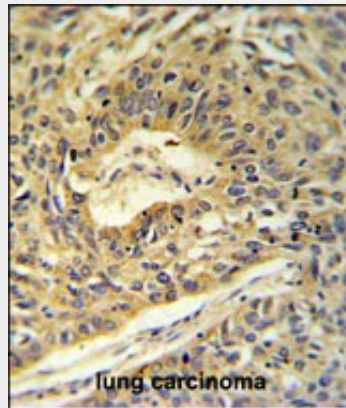
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9777c) western blot analysis in WiDr, NCI-H460, MDA-MB231

cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ATP5A1 antibody detected the ATP5A1 protein (arrow).



ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9777c) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, using an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F₁, and the membrane-spanning component, F_o, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the catalytic core.

ATP5A1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Pandey, N.R., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 175(4):1777-1787(2009)
Seth, R., et al. J. Clin. Pathol. 62(7):598-603(2009)
Law, I.K., et al. Proteomics 9(9):2444-2456(2009)
Martins-de-Souza, D., et al. BMC Psychiatry 9, 17 (2009)