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

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21779c

Specification

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q5VTU8

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Other Names
ATP synthase subunit epsilon-like protein, mitochondrial, ATP5EP2

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 19-32 of HUMAN ATP5EP2

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name ATP5F1EP2 (HGNC:34026)

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 inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56381}

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

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

- Blocking Peptides

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - 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).

ATP5EP2 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).