

**ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP5346c****Specification**

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**ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P56134](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_004880.1](#)

**ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9551

**Other Names**

ATP synthase subunit f, mitochondrial, ATP5J2, ATP5JL

**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.

**ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** ATP5MF ([HGNC:848](#))

**Synonyms** ATP5J2, ATP5JL

**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(0) domain. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

**ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, F0, which comprises 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 single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the f subunit of the F0 complex.

#### **ATP5J2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Wang, L., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 17(12):3558-3566(2008)Stelzl, U., et al. Cell 122(6):957-968(2005)Cross, R.L. Nature 427(6973):407-408(2004)