

ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking PeptideSynthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8563a**Specification**

ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P48047](#)**ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 539

Other Names

ATP synthase subunit O, mitochondrial, Oligomycin sensitivity conferral protein, OSCP, ATP50, ATPO

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8563a](/products/AP8563a) was selected from the N-term region of human ATP50. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName ATP5PO ([HGNC:850](#))

Synonyms ATP5O, ATPO

Function

Subunit OSCP, 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 (PubMed: [37244256](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256)). 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244256)). These two domains are linked by a central stalk rotating inside the F(1) region and a stationary peripheral stalk (PubMed: [37244256](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). In vivo, can only synthesize ATP although its ATP hydrolase activity can be activated artificially in vitro (By similarity). Part of the complex F(0) domain (PubMed:37244256). Part of the complex F(0) domain and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane

ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ATP50 is a component of the F-type ATPase found in the mitochondrial matrix. F-type ATPases are composed of a catalytic core and a membrane proton channel. This protein appears to be part of the connector linking these two components and may be involved in transmission of conformational changes or proton conductance.

ATP50 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang,L., et.al., Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 17 (12), 3558-3566 (2008)Contessi,S., et.al., J. Bioenerg. Biomembr. 39 (4), 291-300 (2007)