

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8921c

Specification

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O75964
Other Accession NP_006467

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10632

Other Names

ATP synthase subunit g, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit g, ATP5L

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8921c was selected from the Center region of human ATP5L. 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.

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ATP5MG (HGNC:14247)

Synonyms ATP5L

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.

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ATP5L is basic nuclear protein that are responsible for the nucleosome structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. Nucleosomes consist of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a histone octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element.

ATP5L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rampakakis, E., et.al., J. Cell. Biochem. 108 (2), 400-407 (2009)