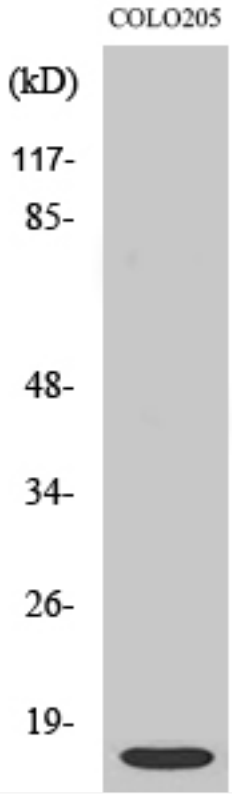
ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-16391
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ATP5I
Protein Name	ATP synthase subunit e mitochondrial
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5I. AA range:20-69
Specificity	ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP5I protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ATP5I; ATP5K; ATP synthase subunit e; mitochondrial; ATPase subunit e
Observed Band	8kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Fetal brain,Kidney,
Function	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.,similarity:Belongs to the ATPase e subunit family.,subunit:F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF(1) - the catalytic core - and CF(0) - the

membrane proton channel. CF(0) seems to have nine subunits: a, b, c,

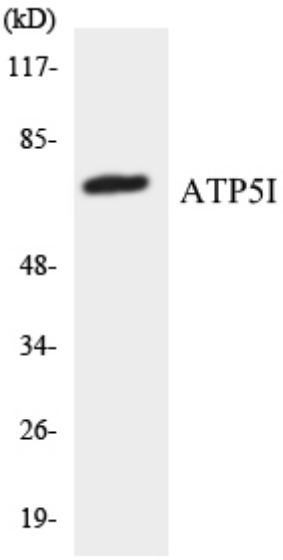
Background	Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, which comprises the proton channel. The F1 complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The Fo seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the e subunit of the Fo complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

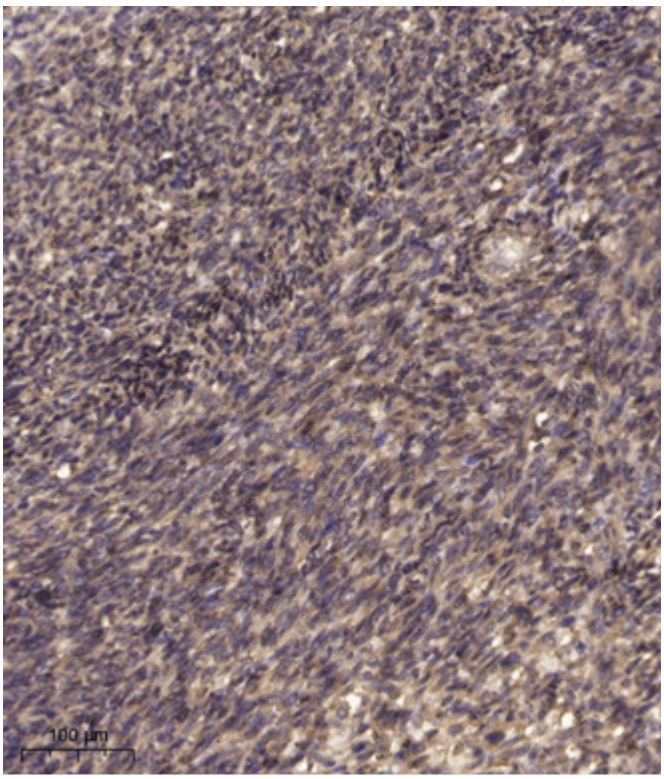


Western Blot analysis of various cells using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody

Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO cells, using ATP5I Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using ATP5I antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).