

**ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP2973c**Specification**

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**ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P06576](#)**ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 506

**Other Names**

ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial, ATP5B, ATPMB, ATPSB

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2973c](/products/AP2973c) was selected from the Center region of human ATP5B. 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.

**ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name ATP5F1B ([HGNC:830](#))**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. Subunits alpha and beta form the catalytic core in F(1). 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.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00829};

Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00829, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25168243}

### **ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ATP5B is a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F<sub>1</sub>, and the membrane-spanning component, F<sub>o</sub>, comprising 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 a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). It is the beta subunit of the catalytic core.

### **ATP5B Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Neckelmann, N., et al., Genomics 5 (4), 829-843 (1989) Ohta, S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 263 (23), 11257-11262 (1988) Wallace, D.C., et al., Curr. Genet. 12 (2), 81-90 (1987)