

**Anti-ATP5H Picoband Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO12019**Specification**

---

**Anti-ATP5H Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O75947</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial(ATP5H) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-ATP5H Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10476

**Other Names**

ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit d, ATP5H

**Calculated MW**

18491 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

**Protein Name**

ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Na<sub>3</sub>N.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human ATP5H recombinant protein (Position: A2-L161). Human ATP5H shares 81% and 78% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat ATP5H, respectively.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

### **Anti-ATP5H Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** ATP5PD ([HGNC:845](#))

**Synonyms** ATP5H

#### **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 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.

#### **Cellular Location**

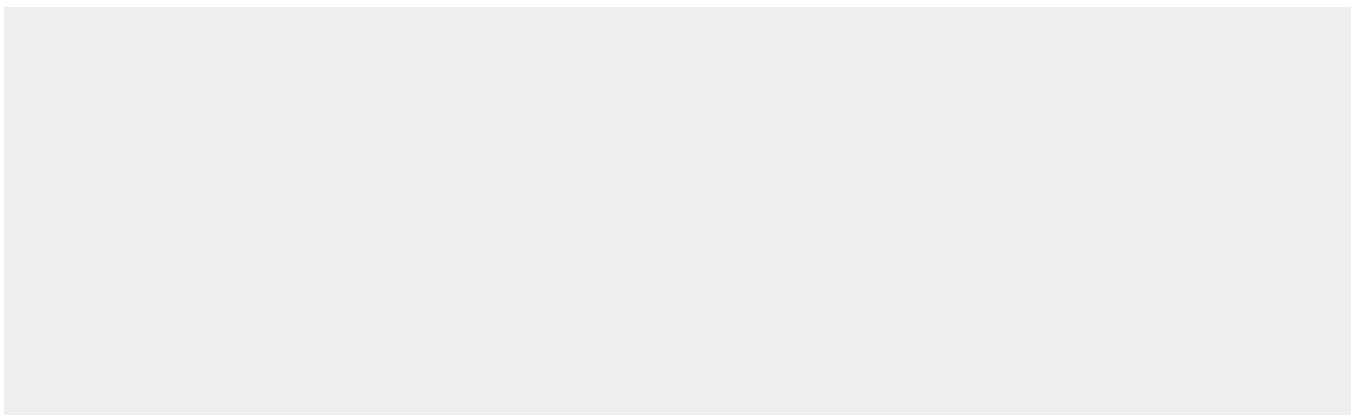
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

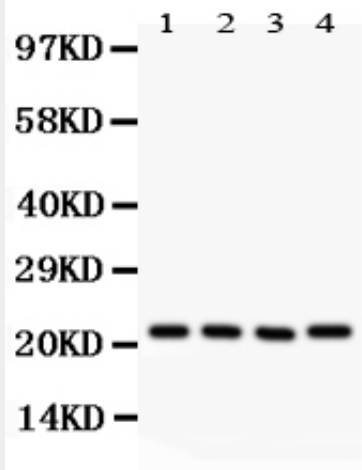
### **Anti-ATP5H Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

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

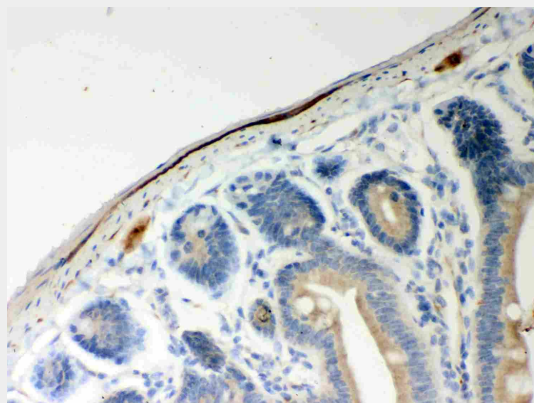
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **Anti-ATP5H Picoband Antibody - Images**

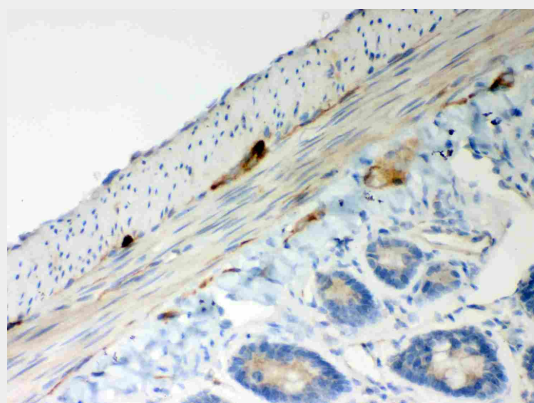




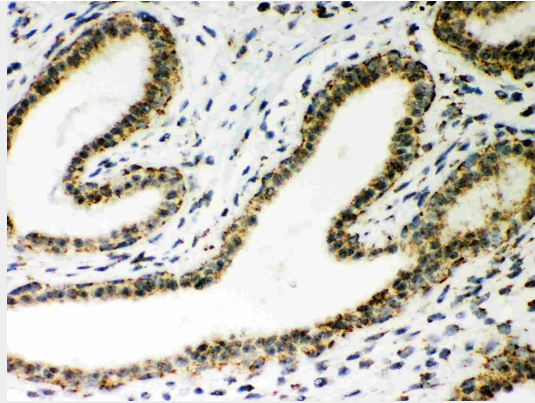
Anti- ATP5H Picoband antibody, ABO12019, Western blotting All lanes: Anti ATP5H (ABO12019) at 0.5ug/ml  
Lane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug  
Lane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug  
Lane 3: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ug  
Lane 4: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug  
Predicted bind size: 22KD  
Observed bind size: 22KD



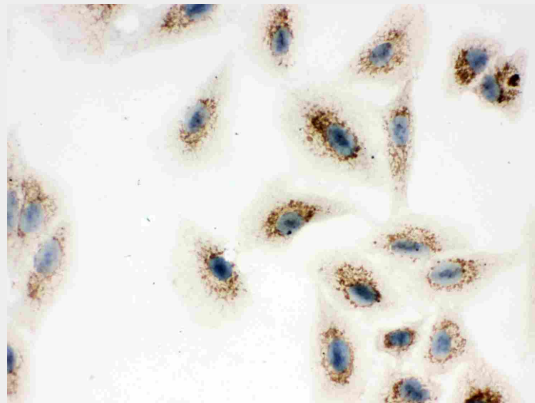
Anti- ATP5H Picoband antibody, ABO12019, IHC(P) IHC(P): Mouse Intestine Tissue



Anti- ATP5H Picoband antibody, ABO12019, IHC(P) IHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue



Anti- ATP5H Picoband antibody, ABO12019,IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue



Anti- ATP5H Picoband antibody, ABO12019,ICCICC: A549 Cell

### **Anti-ATP5H Picoband Antibody - Background**

ATP5H is also known as ATPQ. 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 d subunit of the Fo complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. In addition, three pseudogenes are located on chromosomes 9, 12 and 15.