

**ATP5F1 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20527c**

**Specification**

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**ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P24539</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	28909
Antigen Region	161-195

**ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 515

**Other Names**

ATP synthase F(0) complex subunit B1, mitochondrial, ATP synthase proton-transporting mitochondrial F(0) complex subunit B1, ATP synthase subunit b, ATPase subunit b, ATP5F1

**Target/Specificity**

This ATP5F1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 161-195 amino acids from the Central region of human ATP5F1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** ATP5PB ([HGNC:840](#))

**Synonyms** ATP5F1

**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 peripheral 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**

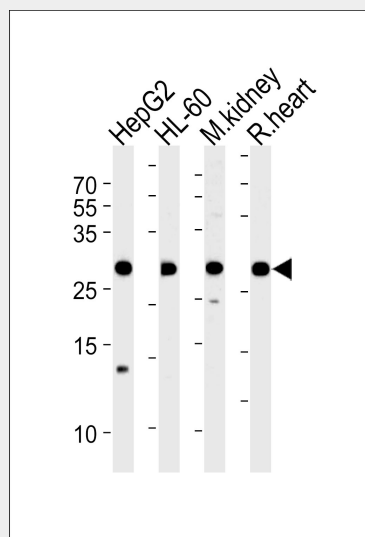
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

#### **ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

#### **ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Images**



ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP20527c) western blot analysis in HepG2,HL-60 cell line,mouse kidney and rat heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ATP5F1 antibody detected the ATP5F1 protein (arrow).

#### **ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - Background**

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.

#### **ATP5F1 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Higuti T., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 178:1014-1020(1991).  
Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006).  
Choudhary C., et al. Science 325:834-840(2009).  
Burkard T.R., et al. BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).