

ATP5I Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50736**Specification**

ATP5I Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P56385
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	8 KDa
Antigen Region	42-69

ATP5I Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 521**Other Names**

ATP synthase subunit e, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit e, ATP5I, ATP5K

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FormatRabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

ATP5I Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ATP5ME ([HGNC:846](#))**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

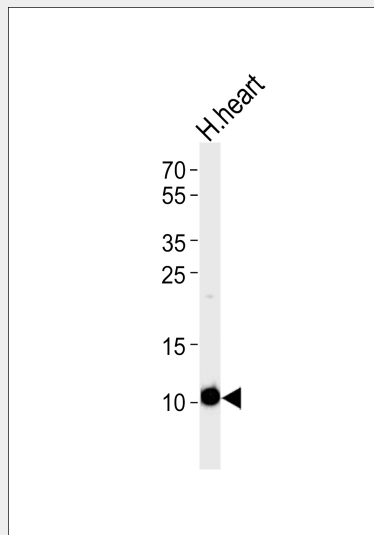
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

ATP5I 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](#)

ATP5I Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human heart tissue lysate, using ATP5I Antibody (AP50736). AP50736 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

ATP5I Antibody - Background

Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F₁F₀) 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, F₁ - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F₀ - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F₁ is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F₀ domain. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane.

ATP5I Antibody - References

- Fujiwara T., et al. Submitted (NOV-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Xu G., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106:19310-19315(2009).
Burkard T.R., et al. BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).
Van Damme P., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 109:12449-12454(2012).

