

ATP5I Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5003

Specification

ATP5I Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P56385
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=8;M=8 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

ATP5I Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 521

Antigen Region
55-89

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

Dilution
IF~~1:25
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:25

Target/Specificity
This ATP5I antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 55-89 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ATP5I.

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
ATP5I Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5I Antibody (C-term) - 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

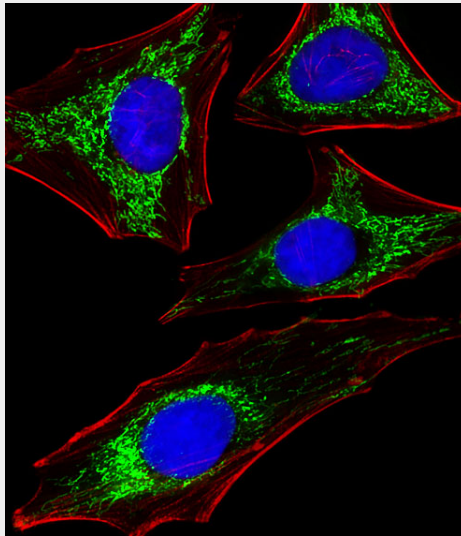
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

ATP5I Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

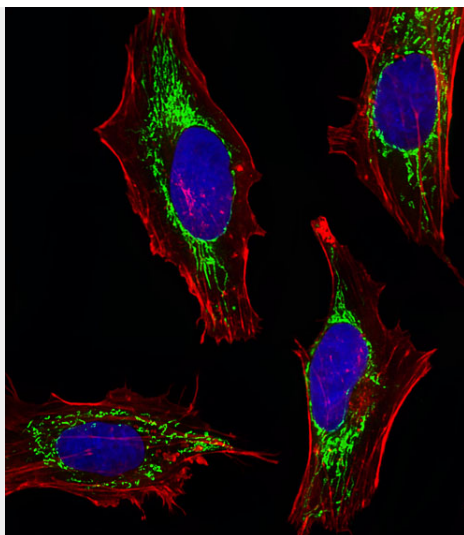
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

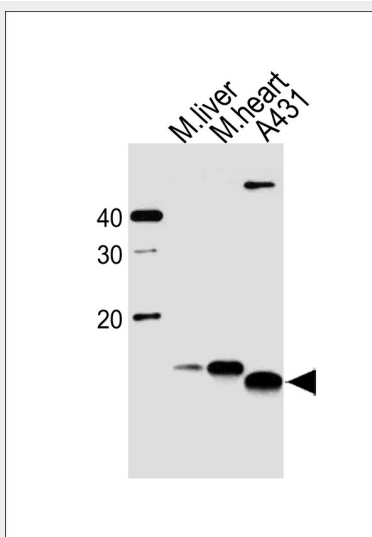
ATP5I Antibody (C-term) - Images



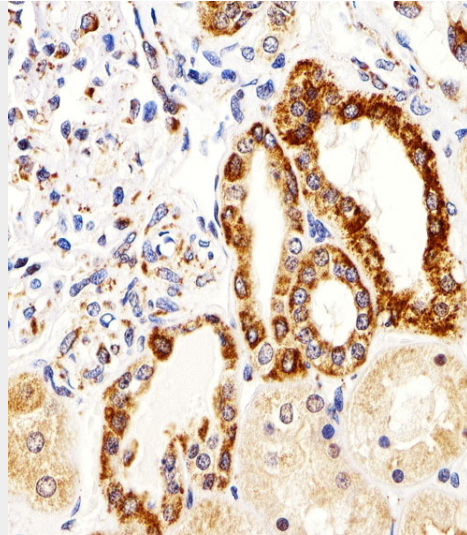
Fluorescent image of HeLa cells stained with ATP5I Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5003). AW5003 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



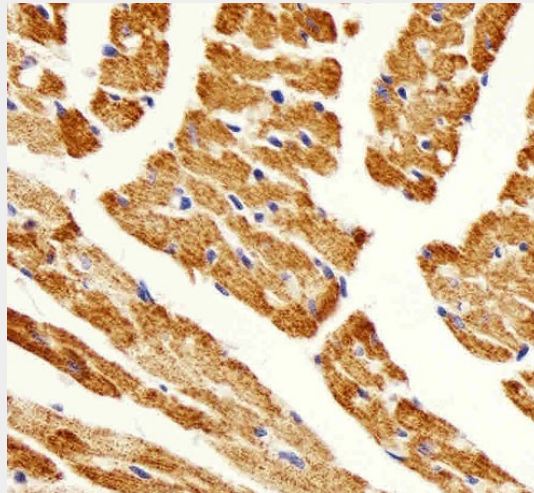
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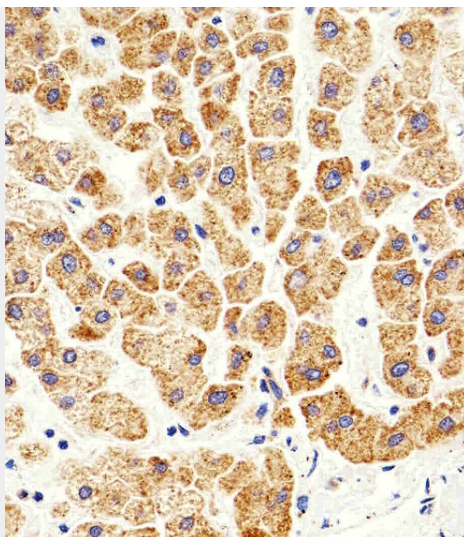
Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse liver, heart tissue and A431 cell line (from left to right), using ATP5I Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5003). AW5003 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kidney section using ATP5I Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5003). AW5003 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded M. heart section using ATP5I Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5003). AW5003 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using ATP5I Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5003). AW5003 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

ATP5I Antibody (C-term) - Background

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ATP5I Antibody (C-term) - 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).