

ATP5B Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5235

Specification

ATP5B Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P06576
Other Accession	P10719 , P56480 , P00829
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=57 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

ATP5B Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 506

Antigen Region
135-163

Other Names
ATP5B; ATPMB; ATPSB; ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial

Dilution
IF~~1:25
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Target/Specificity
This ATP5B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 135-163 amino acids from the Central region of human ATP5B.

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
ATP5B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5B Antibody (Center) - 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

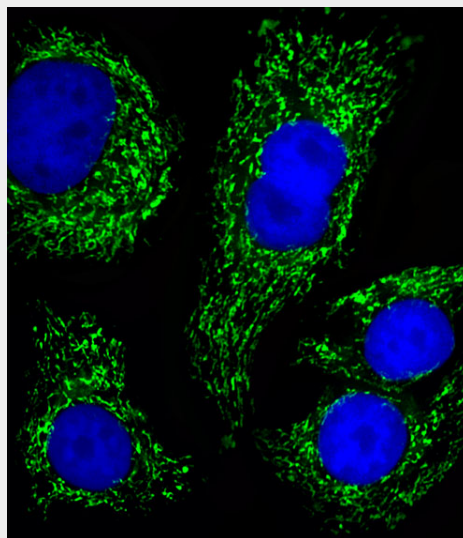
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00829}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00829, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25168243}

ATP5B Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

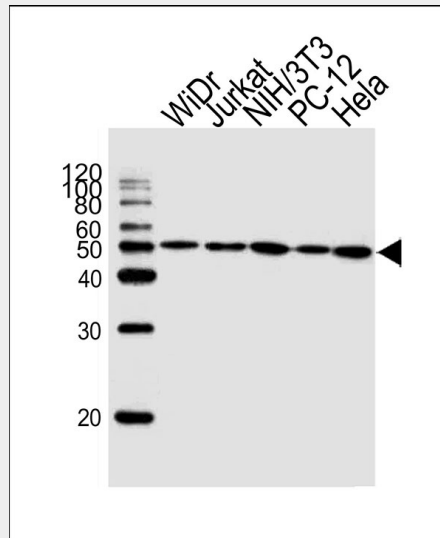
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATP5B Antibody (Center) - Images

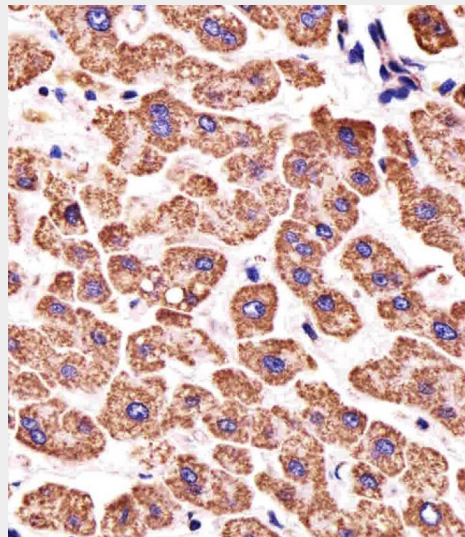


Fluorescent image of SK-BR-3 cells stained with ATP5B Antibody (Center)(Cat#AW5235). AW5235 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution

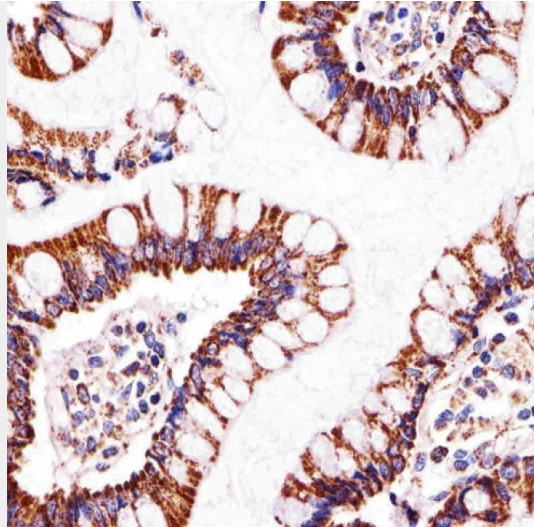
was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue) .



Western blot analysis of lysates from WiDr, Jurkat, mouse NIH/3T3, rat PC-12, HeLa cell line (from left to right), using ATP5B Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AW5235). AW5235 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



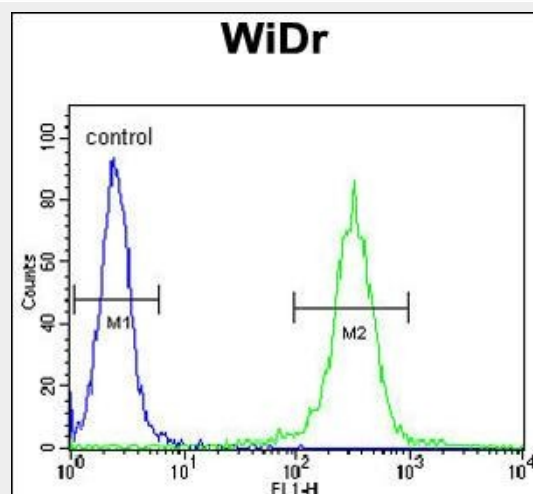
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. liver section using ATP5B Antibody (Center)(Cat#AW5235). AW5235 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. small intestine section using ATP5B Antibody (Center)(Cat#AW5235). AW5235 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with ATP5B Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ATP5B Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5235) flow cytometric analysis of WiDr cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary

antibodies were used for the analysis.

ATP5B Antibody (Center) - 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, F₁, and the membrane-spanning component, F_o, 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) - 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)