

## ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-66935**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

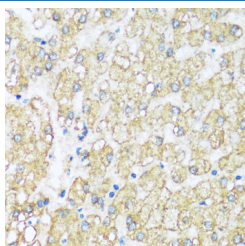
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human ATP5I (NP_009031.1).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

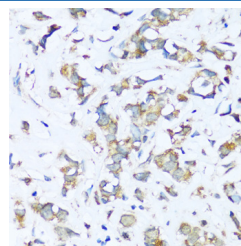
### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200

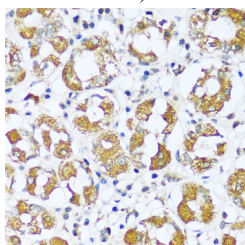
### Data



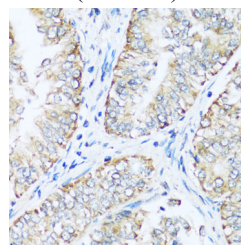
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



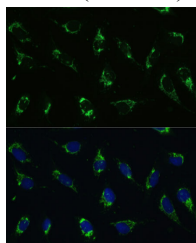
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human uterine cancer using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### Preparation & Storage

### For Research Use Only

**Storage**

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping**

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

**Background**

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 e subunit of the Fo complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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