ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-19935



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

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Synthetic peptide of human ATP5I **Immunogen**

Host Rabbit IgG **Isotype**

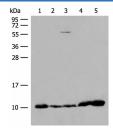
Purification Antigen affinity purification

Unconjugated Conjugation

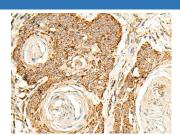
buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution	
WB	1:500-1:2000	
IHC	1:30-1:150	

Data



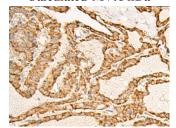
Western blot analysis of 293T cell Human fetal liver tissue Human heart tissue lysates using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody esophagus cancer tissue using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human at dilution of $1:30(\times 200)$

Observed-MV: Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:8 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of $1:30(\times 200)$

Preparation & Storage

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

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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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. ATP5I (ATP Synthase, H+ Transporting, Mitochondrial Fo Complex Subunit E) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Respiratory electron transport, ATP synthesis by chemiosmotic coupling, and heat production by uncoupling proteins. and purine nucleotides de novo biosynthesis. GO annotations related to this gene include ATPase activity and hydrogen ion transmembrane transporter activity.