ARG55614
anti-ATP5H antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP5H
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Bov
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ATP5H
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 68-97 (Center) of Human ATP5H.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ATPQ; ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial; ATPase subunit d

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:10 - 1:50
IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: HepG2

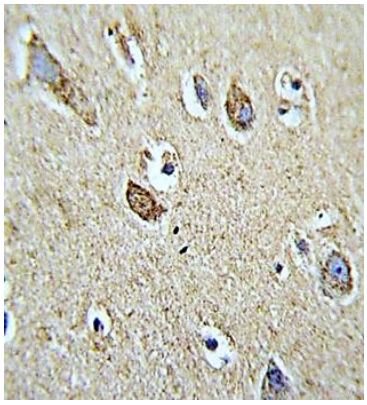
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

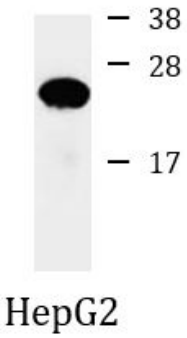
Database links	GeneID: 10476 Human Swiss-port # O75947 Human
Gene Symbol	ATP5H
Gene Full Name	ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial Fo complex, subunit d
Background	Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during 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 d subunit of the Fo complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. In addition, three pseudogenes are located on chromosomes 9, 12 and 15. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
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 and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements. [UniProt]
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	18 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Images



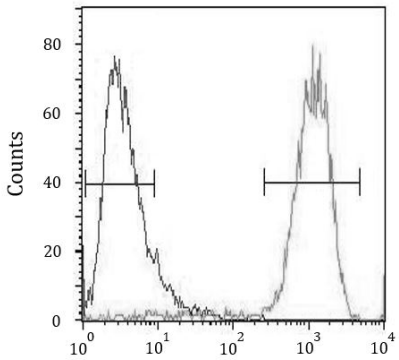
ARG55614 anti-ATP5H antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG55614 anti-ATP5H antibody.



ARG55614 anti-ATP5H antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG55614 anti-ATP5H antibody.



ARG55614 anti-ATP5H antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HepG2 cells stained with ARG55614 anti-ATP5H antibody (right histogram) or without primary antibody as control (left histogram), followed by incubation with FITC labelled secondary antibody.