

ATP6 Rabbit pAb

货号: B25160

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	WB: Homo sapiens , Mus musculus , Sus scrofa , Rattus norvegicus
应用	WB IHC IF/ICC
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC: 1:100 - 1:200 IF/ICC: 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	25kDa
实测分子量	20kDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	NCI-H460,SKOV3,MCF7,HeLa,Mouse brain,Mouse skeletal muscle
细胞定位	Mitochondrion inner membrane,Multi-pass membrane protein
纯化	Affinity purification

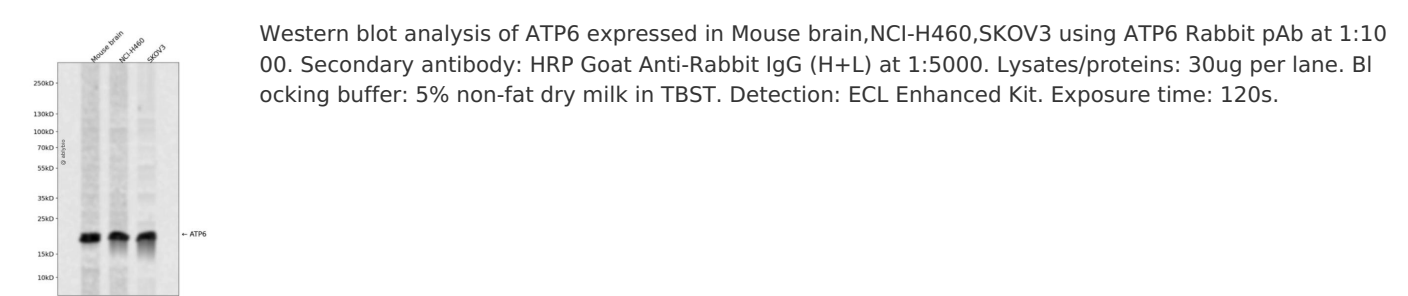
抗原信息

抗原信息	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 100 to the C-terminus of mouse ATP 6 (NP_904333.1).
序列	MNLSMAIPLWAGAVITGFRHKLKSSLAHFLPQGTPISLIPMLIIITISLFIQPMALAVRLTANITAGHLLMHLIGGATLVLMNISPTATITFIILLLLLTILEFAVALIQAYVFTLLVSLYLHDNT

靶点信息

研究背景	Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 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. Key component of the proton channel; it may play a direct role in the translocation of protons across the membrane.
基因ID	17705
基因名	
Swiss	P00848
别名	MT-ATP6;ATPase6;MTATP6;ATP6

产品验证



实验步骤

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