

# ATP5L2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP50818

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	<u>Q7Z4Y8</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclona
Calculated MW	11037

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	267020
Other Names	ATP synthase subunit g 2, mitochondrial, ATPase subunit g 2, ATP5L2, ATP5K2
Dilution	WB~~ 1:1000 IF~~1:100
Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## **Protein Information**

Name	ATP5MGL ( <u>HGNC:13213</u> )
Synonyms	ATP5K2, ATP5L2
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. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion membrane.
Background	

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. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane (By similarity).

### References

Lin W., et al. Submitted (SEP-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

#### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549,Hela cell line (from left to right),using ATP5L2 Antibody. This antibody was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using ATP5L2 antibody.

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