

ANT2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51716

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P05141
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32852

Additional Information

Gene ID	292
Other Names	ADP/ATP translocase 2, ADP, ATP carrier protein 2, ADP, ATP carrier protein, fibroblast isoform, Adenine nucleotide translocator 2, ANT 2, Solute carrier family 25 member 5, ADP/ATP translocase 2, N-terminally processed, SLC25A5, ANT2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	SLC25A5 (HGNC:10991)
Function	ADP:ATP antiporter that mediates import of ADP into the mitochondrial matrix for ATP synthesis, and export of ATP out to fuel the cell (By similarity). Cycles between the cytoplasmic-open state (c- state) and the matrix-open state (m-state): operates by the alternating access mechanism with a single substrate-binding site intermittently exposed to either the cytosolic (c-state) or matrix (m-state) side of the inner mitochondrial membrane (By similarity). In addition to its ADP:ATP antiporter activity, also involved in mitochondrial uncoupling and mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP) activity (By similarity). Plays a role in mitochondrial uncoupling by acting as a proton transporter: proton transport uncouples the proton flows via the electron transport chain and ATP synthase to reduce the efficiency of ATP production and cause mitochondrial thermogenesis (By similarity). Proton transporter activity is inhibited by ADP:ATP antiporter activity, suggesting that SLC25A5/ANT2 acts as a master regulator of mitochondrial energy output by maintaining a delicate balance between ATP production (ADP:ATP antiporter activity) and thermogenesis (proton transporter activity) (By similarity). Proton

transporter activity requires free fatty acids as cofactor, but does not transport it (By similarity). Probably mediates mitochondrial uncoupling in tissues that do not express UCP1 (By similarity). Also plays a key role in mPTP opening, a non-specific pore that enables free passage of the mitochondrial membranes to solutes of up to 1.5 kDa, and which contributes to cell death (PubMed:[31883789](#)). It is however unclear if SLC25A5/ANT2 constitutes a pore-forming component of mPTP or regulates it (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of mitophagy independently of ADP:ATP antiporter activity: promotes mitophagy via interaction with TIMM44, leading to inhibit the presequence translocase TIMM23, thereby promoting stabilization of PINK1 (By similarity). As part of the mitotic spindle-associated MMXD complex it may play a role in chromosome segregation (PubMed:[20797633](#)).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P02722}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=May localize to non-mitochondrial membranes.

Tissue Location

Expressed in erythrocytes (at protein level).

Background

Catalyzes the exchange of cytoplasmic ADP with mitochondrial ATP across the mitochondrial inner membrane. As part of the mitotic spindle-associated MMXD complex it may play a role in chromosome segregation.

References

Ku D.-H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 265:16060-16063(1990).
Battini R.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 262:4355-4358(1987).
Chen C.N.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 24:4034-4041(1996).
Ross M.T.,et al.Nature 434:325-337(2005).
Bienvenut W.V.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to UniProtKB.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.