

# ATP Synthase C Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP74845

## Product Information

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Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P05496</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	14277

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	516
Other Names	ATP5MC1
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid

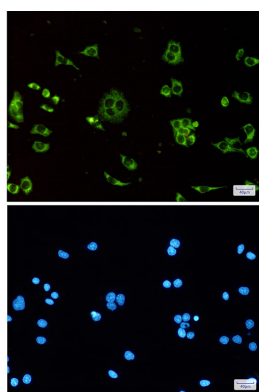
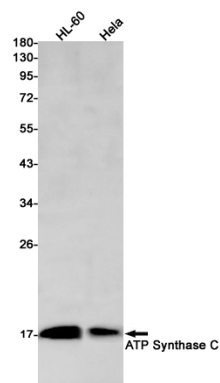
## Protein Information

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Name	ATP5MC1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:841</a> )
Function	<p>Subunit c, of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase complex (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) that 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 (Probable). ATP synthase complex consist of a soluble F(1) head domain - the catalytic core - and a membrane F(1) domain - the membrane proton channel (PubMed:<a href="#">37244256</a>). These two domains are linked by a central stalk rotating inside the F(1) region and a stationary peripheral stalk (PubMed:<a href="#">37244256</a>). 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 (Probable). With the subunit a (MT- ATP6), forms the proton-conducting channel in the F(0) domain, that contains two crucial half-channels (inlet and outlet) that facilitate proton movement from the mitochondrial intermembrane space (IMS) into the matrix (PubMed:<a href="#">37244256</a>). Protons are taken up via the inlet half- channel and released through the outlet half-channel, following a Grotthuss mechanism (PubMed:<a href="#">37244256</a>).</p>
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

## Images

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