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ATPB Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75130

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IP
Primary Accession	P06576
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	56560

Additional Information

Gene ID	506
Other Names	ATP5F1B
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A IP~~1:10-1:100
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

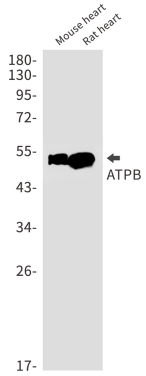
Name	ATP5F1B (HGNC:830)
Function	Catalytic subunit beta, of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase complex (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) that produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain (Probable) (PubMed:37244256). 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:37244256). These two domains are linked by a central stalk rotating inside the F(1) region and a stationary peripheral stalk (PubMed:37244256). 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). In vivo, can only synthesize ATP although its ATP hydrolase activity can be activated artificially in vitro (By similarity). With the subunit alpha (ATP5F1A), forms the catalytic core in the F(1) domain (PubMed:37244256).

Cellular Location	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00829}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00829, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25168243}

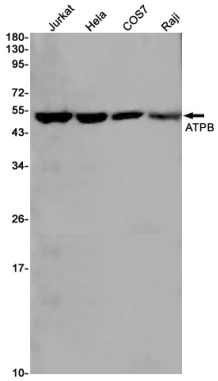
Background

This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). This gene encodes the beta subunit of the catalytic core.

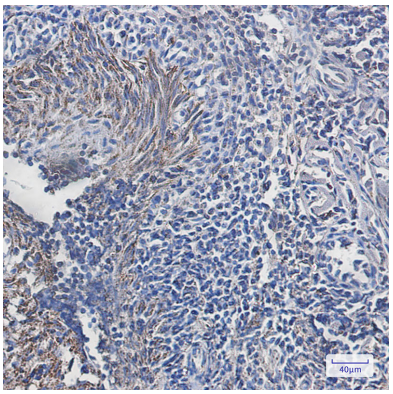
Images



Western blot analysis of ATPB in mouse heart, rat heart lysates using ATPB antibody.

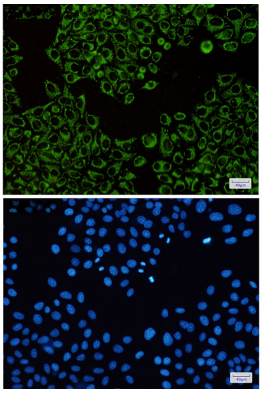


Western blot analysis of ATPB in Jurkat, Hela, COS7, Raji lysates using ATPB antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using ATPB antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.

Immunocytochemistry analysis of ATPB(green) in Hela using ATPB antibody,and DAPI(blue).



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