

ATP5F1C antibody

Product Information

Catalog No.:	FNab00705
Size:	100µg
Form:	liquid
Purification:	Protein A+G purification
Purity:	≥95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	monoclonal
Clone ID:	8H11
IsoType:	IgG1
Storage:	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3, -20°C for 12 months(Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)

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(1) domain and the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. The gamma subunit protrudes into the catalytic domain formed of alpha(3)beta(3). Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits.

Immunogen information

Immunogen:	ATP synthase, H ⁺ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, gamma polypeptide 1
Synonyms:	ATP synthase subunit gamma, mitochondrial ATP synthase F1 subunit gamma F-ATPase gamma subunit ATP5F1C ATP5C ATP5C1 ATP5CL1
Observed MW:	33 kDa
Uniprot ID :	P36542

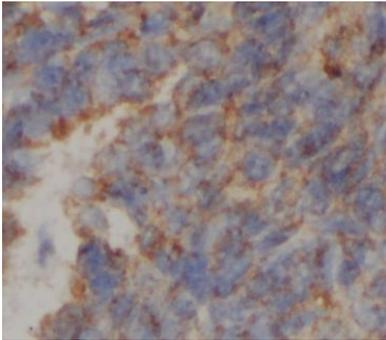
Application

Reactivity: Human

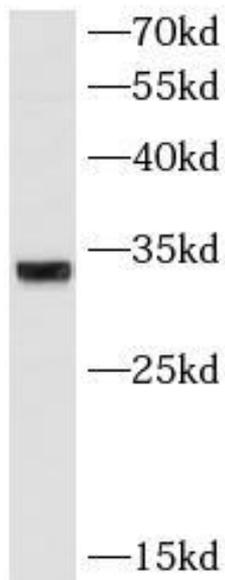
Tested Application: ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilution: WB: 1:500-1:2000; IHC: 1:100-1:500

Image:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue slide using FNab00705(ATP5C1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:200 heat mediated antigen retrieved with Tris-EDTA buffer(pH9)



human heart tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with FNab00705(ATP5C1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:1000