



Rabbit Anti-ATP5G2 antibody

SL12547R

Product Name:	ATP5G2
Chinese Name:	ATP5G2蛋白抗体
Alias:	ATP synthase H ⁺ transporting mitochondrial F0 complex subunit c subunit 9 isoform 2; ATP synthase H ⁺ transporting mitochondrial F0 complex subunit C2; ATP synthase H ⁺ transporting mitochondrial F0 complex subunit C2 subunit 9; ATP synthase lipid binding protein mitochondrial; ATP synthase proteolipid P2; ATPase protein 9; ATPase subunit c; Mitochondrial ATP synthase subunit C subunit 9 isoform 2; OTTHUMP00000164642; AT5G2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	7kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ATP5G2:67-141/141
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Mitochondrial ATP synthase is composed of two multi-subunit complexes that utilize an inner membrane electrochemical gradient to catalyze the synthesis of ATP during oxidative phosphorylation. The two multi-subunit complexes are designated F1 and F0,

the former of which comprises the soluble catalytic core and the latter of which comprises the membrane-spanning proton channel of ATP synthase. F1 consists of five distinct subunits, designated ATP5A, ATP5B, ATP5C1, ATP5D and ATP5E, while F0 consists of ten subunits, designated ATP5H, ATP5G1, ATP5I, ATP5G2, ATP5J2, ATP5J, ATP5G3, ATP5S, ATP5F1 and ATP5L. ATP5G1, ATP5G2 and ATP5G3 localize to the mitochondrial membrane and exist as subunits of the F0 complex. ATP5G2 exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms.

Function:

ATP5G2 is a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, F0, 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 single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). There are three separate genes which encode subunit c of the proton channel and they specify precursors with different import sequences but identical mature proteins. ATP5G2 is one of three precursors of subunit c. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

Subunit:

F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF(1) - the catalytic core - and CF(0) - the membrane proton channel. CF(1) has five subunits: alpha(3), beta(3), gamma(1), delta(1), epsilon(1). CF(0) has three main subunits: a, b and c.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Similarity:

Belongs to the ATPase C chain family.

SWISS:

Q06055

Gene ID:

517

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q06055.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.