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Rabbit Anti-OSCP antibody

SL17524R

Product Name:	OSCP
Chinese Name:	ATP合酶亚基O抗体
Alias:	ATP synthase O subunit mitochondrial precursor; ATP synthase subunit O; ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit; ATP5O; ATPO; ATPO_HUMAN; mitochondrial; Mitochondrial ATP synthase, O subunit; Oligomycin sensitivity conferral protein; OSCP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,Monkey,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OSCP:1-100/213
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:	The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the F-type ATPase found in the mitochondrial matrix. F-type ATPases are composed of a catalytic core and a membrane proton channel. The encoded protein appears to be part of the connector linking these two components and may be involved in transmission of conformational

changes or proton conductance. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:
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(0) domain and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements.

Subcellular Location:
Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Similarity:
Belongs to the ATPase delta chain family.

SWISS:
P48047

Gene ID:
539

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 539 Human

Entrez Gene: 698480 Monkey

Entrez Gene: 100328815 Rabbit

Omim: 600828 Human

SwissProt: P48047 Human

Unigene: 409140 Human

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