

For Research Use Only

ATP5L Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 16307-1-AP **3 Publications**



Basic Information

Catalog Number:

16307-1-AP

Size:

450 µg/ml

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG9287

GenBank Accession Number:

BC015128

GeneID (NCBI):

10632

UNIPROT ID:

O75964

Full Name:

ATP synthase, H⁺ transporting, mitochondrial FO complex, subunit G

Calculated MW:

11 kDa

Observed MW:

11 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:1000-1:4000

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, ELISA

Cited Applications:

WB

Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat

Cited Species:

human, rat

Positive Controls:

WB : mouse liver tissue, rat liver tissue

Background Information

Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F₁-F₀ 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. It is composed of the soluble catalytic core, F₁, and the membrane-spanning component and F₀, which comprises the proton channel. The F₀ seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F₆ and 8). ATP5L gene encodes ATP synthase subunit g of the F₀ complex.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Tetsuro Matsuhashi	28579242	EBioMedicine	
Ruchika Anand	27479602	PLoS One	WB
Sun Dongmei D	23170809	J Proteome Res	WB

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

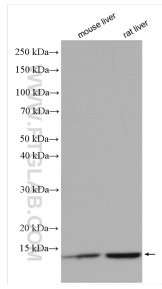
T: 4006900926

E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

W: ptgcn.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 16307-1-AP (ATP5L antibody) at dilution of 1:2000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.