

ARG58280 anti-ATP5J antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP5J
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Mk
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	ATP5J
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 28-56 (Center) of Human ATP5J.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	F6; ATP5; ATPM; ATPase subunit F6; CF6; ATP synthase-coupling factor 6, mitochondrial; ATP5A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:10 - 1:50
	IHC-P	1:10 - 1:50
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse stomach	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ATP5J
Gene Full Name	ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial Fo complex, subunit F6
Background	Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, which comprises the proton channel. The F1 complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The Fo seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the F6 subunit of the Fo complex, required for F1 and Fo interactions. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. A pseudogene exists on chromosome Yp11.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
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. Also involved in the restoration of oligomycin-sensitive ATPase activity to depleted F1-F0 complexes. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	13 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58280 anti-ATP5J antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U251 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min). Cells were stained with ARG58280 anti-ATP5J antibody (green) at 1:25 dilution, 1 hour at 37°C. Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7 units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG58280 anti-ATP5J antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue stained with ARG58280 anti-ATP5J antibody.



ARG58280 anti-ATP5J antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μg of Mouse stomach lysate stained with ARG58280 anti-ATP5J antibody.