Anti-ATP5A1 Rabbit pAb

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # P900002

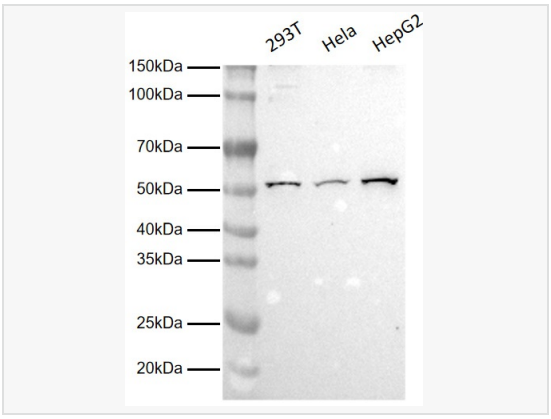
Product Information

Application	WB, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	This ATP5A1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a BSA conjugated synthetic peptide between 99-113 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ATP5A1.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3. This antibody is purified through a protein G column.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-ATP5A1 Rabbit pAb is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

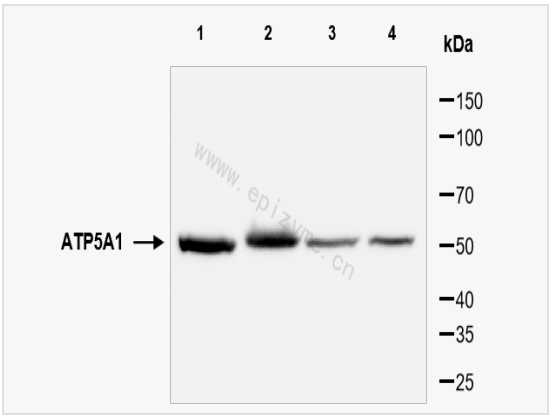
Protein Information

Synonyms	ATP synthase subunit alpha, mitochondrial, ATP5A1, ATP5A, ATP5AL2, ATPM, ATP5F1A, ATP5AL2, ATPM, hATP1, OMR, ORM.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 60 kDa; Observed MW: 52 kDa
Uniprot ID	P25705
Gene ID	498
Antigen Region	99-113aa
Background	This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase.Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0?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, F1 - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F0 - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F1 is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Subunits alpha and beta form the catalytic core in F1. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha3beta3 subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits. Subunit alpha does not bear the catalytic high-affinity ATP-binding sites (By similarity).Binds the bacterial siderophore enterobactin and can promote mitochondrial accumulation of enterobactin-derived iron ions
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19483}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19483}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19483}. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane

Validation Images



All lanes: Anti-ATP5A1 Rabbit pAb at 1:2,000 dilution
Lane 1: 293T cell Lysates
Lane 2: Hela cell Lysates
Lane 3: HepG2 cell Lysates
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (LF102) at 1:2000 dilution.
Observed band size: 55 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 1×PBST.



Western Blot - Anti-ATP5A1 Rabbit pAb
All lanes: P900002 at 1:1,000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HepG2 (human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 4: A431 (Human epidermoid teratoma cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 60 kDa
Observed band size: 52 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).