

ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial

Catalog No: #AP78907

Package Size: #AP78907-1 50ug #AP78907-2 100ug #AP78907-3 1mg

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% by SDS-PAGE
Species Reactivity	Human
Immunogen Description	Recombinant Protein
Other Names	ATPMB,ATPSB
Accession No.	P06576Gene name:ATP5B
Uniprot	P06576
GeneID	506;
Tag Info	His
Formulation	50mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 500mM NaCl Buffer with 500mM Imidazole,10%glycerol(PH8.0)
Storage	Store at -20C. (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.)Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

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. Subunits alpha and beta form the catalytic core in F(1). Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits.

References

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only