ATP5G2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C34450

Package Size: #C34450-AF350 100ul #C34450-AF405 100ul #C34450-AF488 100ul #C34450-AF555 100ul #C34450-AF594 100ul #C34450-AF647 100ul #C34450-AF680 100ul #C34450-AF750 100ul #C34450-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	ATP5G2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ATP5G2 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human ATP5G2.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ATP synthase lipid-binding protein;mitochondrial;ATP synthase proteolipid P2;ATPase protein 9;ATPase subunit c
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q06055NCBI Gene ID:517
Uniprot	Q06055
GeneID	517;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	15
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Background

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. Part of the complex F0 domain. A homomeric c-ring of probably 10 subunits is part of the complex rotary element. HAMAP-Rule MF_01396

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only