

# Recombinant human ATP synthase subunit delta, mitochondrial

Catalog No: #AP71674

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Package Size: #AP71674-1 20ug #AP71674-2 100ug #AP71674-3 1mg

## Description

Product Name	Recombinant human ATP synthase subunit delta, mitochondrial
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:43-161aaSequence Info:Partial
Other Names	F-ATPase delta subunit
Accession No.	P30049
Uniprot	P30049
GeneID	513;
Calculated MW	39.4 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal GST-tagged
Target Sequence	ASPTQVFFNGANVRQVDVPTLTGAFGILAAHVPTLQVLRPGLVWVHAEDGTTSKYFVSSGSIAVNADSSVQLL AEEAVTLDMLDLGAAKANLEKAQAELVGTADEATRAEIQIRIEANE
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.  Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

## Background

Mitochondrial mbrane ATP synthase (F1F0 ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the mbrane 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 mbrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP turnover in the catalytic domain of F1 is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F1 domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary elent. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha3beta3 subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits.

## References

Molecular cloning of an import precursor of the delta-subunit of the human mitochondrial ATP synthase complex.Jordan E.M., Breen G.A.M.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1130:123-126(1992)Research Topic:Metabolism

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only