

ATPB Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49442

Package Size: #49442-1 50ul #49442-2 100ul

Description

Product Name	ATPB Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JM10-90
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt, Zebrafish
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	ATP 5B antibody ATP synthase H+ transporting mitochondrial F1 complex beta polypeptide antibody ATP synthase subunit beta mitochondrial antibody ATP synthase subunit beta, mitochondrial antibody atp5b antibody ATPB antibody ATPB_HUMAN antibody ATPMB antibody ATPSB antibody Epididymis secretory protein Li 271 antibody HEL-S-271 antibody Mitochondrial ATP synthase beta subunit antibody Mitochondrial ATP Synthase Subunit Beta antibody Mitochondrial ATP synthetase beta subunit antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P06576
Calculated MW	57 kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	53 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

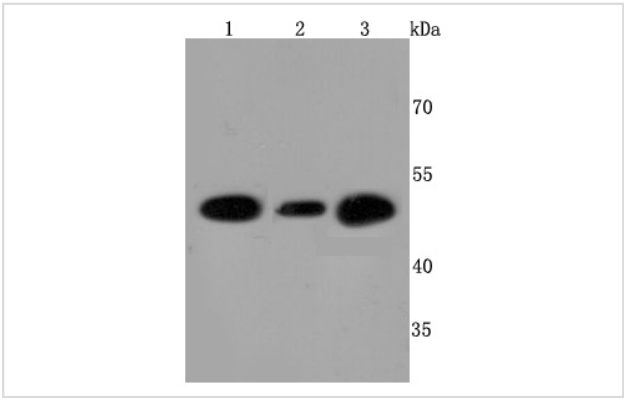
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2000

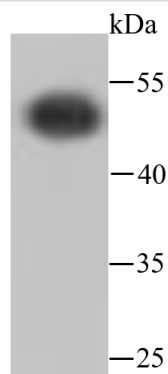
ICC/IF: 1:50-1:200

IHC: 1:50-1:200

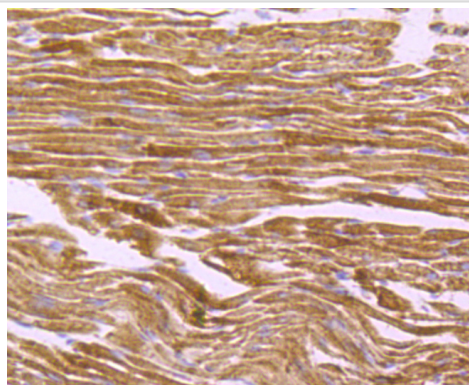
Images



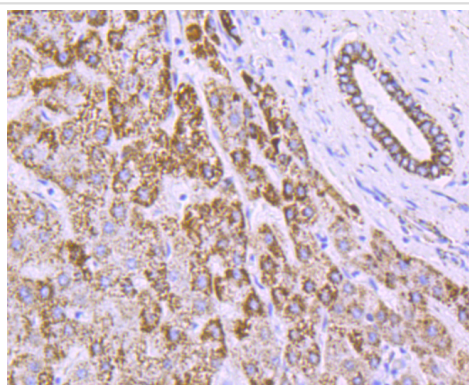
Western blot analysis of ATPB on different cells lysates using anti-ATPB antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Line1: Hela Line2: HepG2 Line3: 293T



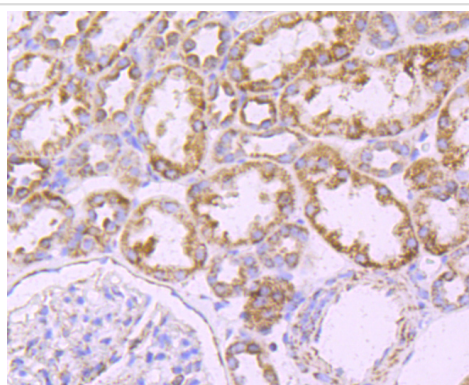
Western blot analysis of ATPB on Zebrafish cells lysates using anti-ATPB antibody at 1/500 dilution.



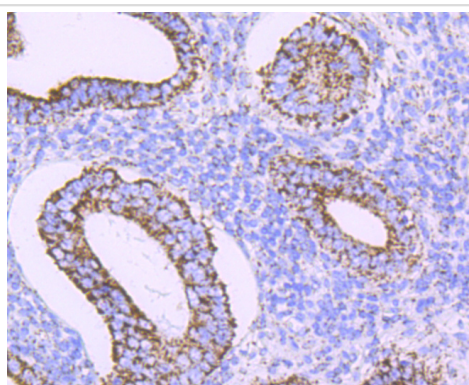
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse heart tissue using anti-ATPB antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



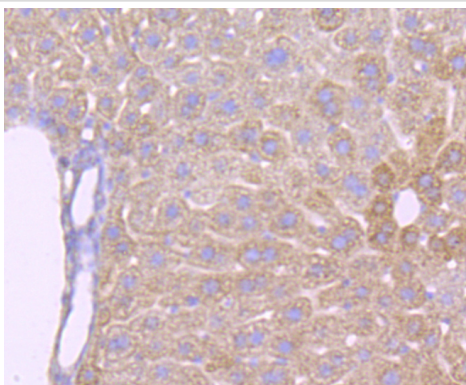
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-ATPB antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



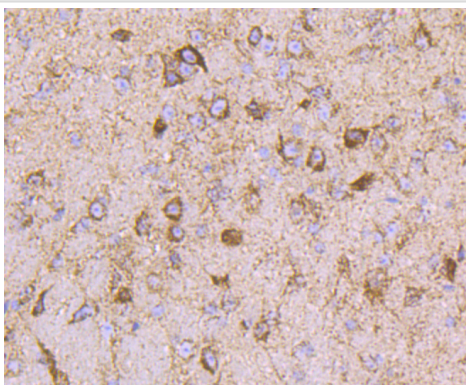
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-ATPB antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



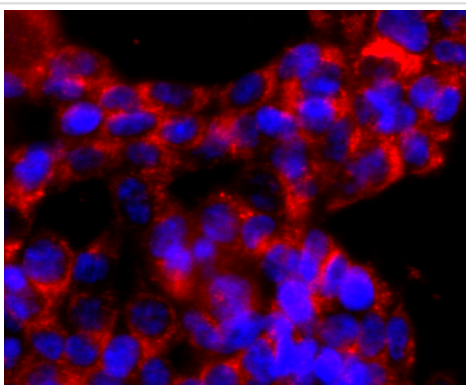
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human uterus tissue using anti-ATPB antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



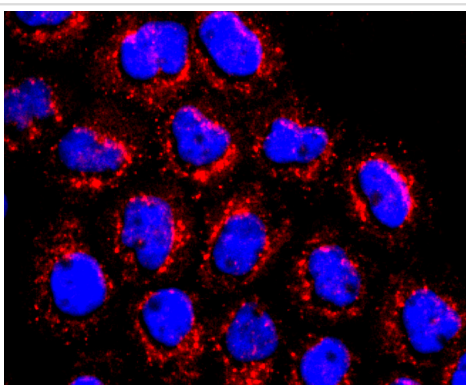
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse liver tissue using anti-ATPB antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



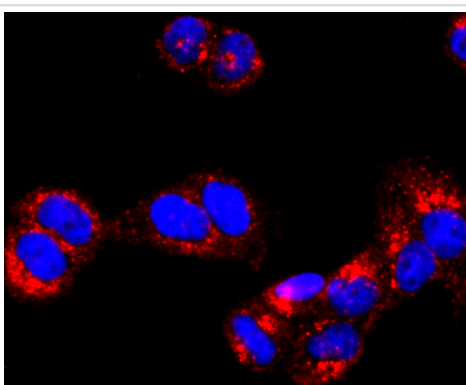
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-ATPB antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



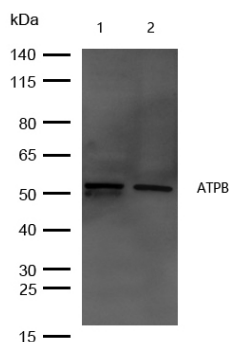
ICC staining ATPB in 293T cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



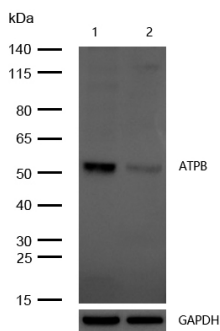
ICC staining ATPB in A431 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining ATPB in Hela cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



All lanes : ATPB Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution
 Lane 1 : Rat spleen lysates whole cell lysates
 Lane 2 : Mouse spleen lysates whole cell lysates
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
 Secondary All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 57 kDa Observed band size: 53 kDa
 Exposure time: 6 seconds



All lanes : ATPB Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution
 Lane 1 : Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate
 Lane 2 : ATPB knockdown HAP1 cell lysate
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

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. 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.