Best Tools for immunology Research

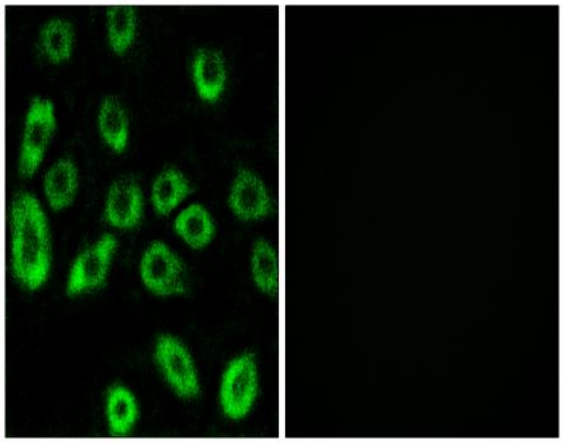
ATP5D Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0401
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	ATP5D
Fields :	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Thermogenesis;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	ATP5D
Protein Name :	ATP synthase subunit delta mitochondrial
Human Gene Id :	513
Human Swiss Prot No :	P30049
Mouse Gene Id :	66043
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9D3D9
Rat Gene Id :	245965
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P35434
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5D. AA range:61-110
Specificity :	ATP5D Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ATP5D protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

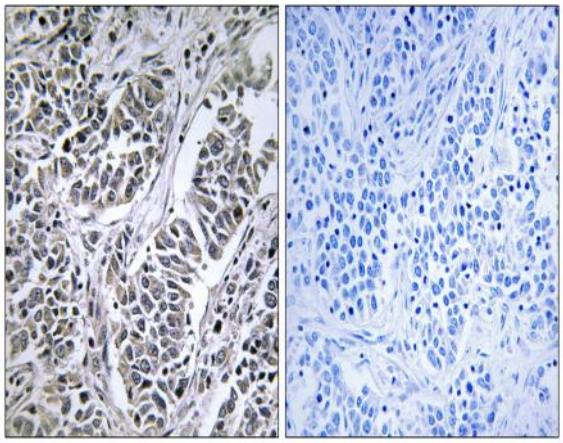
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	17kD
Cell Pathway :	Oxidative phosphorylation;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;
Background :	This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). This gene encodes the delta subunit of the catalytic core. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function: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 turnover in the catalytic domain of F(1) is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F(1) domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. 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.,similarity:Belongs to the ATPas
Subcellular Location :	Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion inner membrane.
Expression :	Brain,Liver,Lung,
Sort :	2426

No4 : 1

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using ATP5D Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using ATP5D Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.